2014 Annual Report





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Chief's Message

On behalf of the Bismarck Police Department, I am proud to present our 2014 Annual Report. This report provides an overview of the efforts and accomplishments of the department this past year. We are very proud of our accomplishments and service to our community. Because of the efforts of our energetic professional staff and our strong partnership with our citizens we continue to be one of the safest cities in the country.

In 2014 we added one full-time position to our Records Section. With the addition of six officers in 2013, combined with increasing workloads, it was imperative that we increase the staffing of our Records Section to handle the workload.

Through a federal U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant opportunity, we also added two School Resource Officer (SRO) positions to our SRO team. One additional SRO was assigned to the Bismarck Public Schools (BPS) and the other SRO position was assigned to the Light of Christ Catholic Schools of Excellence (LOCCSE), which now has their first dedicated SRO within their school system. This brings the total number of SROs serving our community to six.

Our staff continues to be very busy with our thriving and growing community. There are many exciting things happening in our community and we are very fortunate; however, this increasing growth and activity in our area continues to lead to a high demand in calls for police services. The workload continues to place increasing demands on the department's resources and we continually evaluate and strategize the most effective methods available to effectively utilize our resources and deliver our services to the community. I am happy to report that serious crimes (Group A offenses) against persons reported in 2014 decreased by 10.87%; however, serious crimes against property increased 8.45%. Combined this is an increase of 231 reported serious crime offenses or 4.45%. Minor crimes (Group B offenses) decreased this year by 3.45%, which was also down 14.34% in 2013.

April 21, 2014 we initiated the police department's Facebook page: www.facebook.com/bismarckpolice. This has proven to be a very productive venture, both for the department and for the community. We are able to keep the public better informed in a timely manner and in turn, the community has been great in assisting us in providing information on crimes that occur in our community. We have posted many pictures and/or videos of crimes and suspects in crimes and the publics' response has been nothing short of amazing. Without the assistance of the citizens we serve many of these crimes would remain unsolved.

The Bismarck Police Department achieved initial national accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) in July of 1991. The department has maintained continuous accreditation ever since and on November 22, 2014 the Bismarck Police Department received Gold Standard reaccreditation at the National CALEA Conference held in Albuquerque, NM. Already a "Meritorious" accredited agency the Bismarck Police Department was selected by the Commissioners of CALEA to receive

Chief's Message

the "Accreditation with Excellence Award," which is only handed out to those law enforcement agencies across the country that the CALEA Commissioners distinguish as "setting the benchmark for public safety commitment to professional excellence."

The Bismarck Police Department continues to not only strive to maintain a high-level of professionalism, but is committed to ensuring the department maintains the CALEA gold standards of excellence in delivering law enforcement services to the citizens of Bismarck. It is the great employees of the Bismarck Police Department that deserve recognition for this award of 'Excellence.' This is the police department's eighth consecutive accreditation award.

The staff at the Bismarck Police Department is committed to doing everything in our power to protect life and property and to preserve Bismarck's exceptional quality of life. Our goal is to do our job and with the community's help, keep Bismarck as one of the safest cities in America. I am very proud of each member of our BPD team that works hard every day to provide our community with professional, innovative and efficient police services. They are truly compassionate and dedicated to providing professional service to the citizens and visitors of Bismarck. I am confident that working with our committed staff, committed City leadership, with continued support of our public officials, along with the support from community members we can continue to keep Bismarck a safe community that provides a great place to live, work and play. Together we will continue to meet and excel through the challenges that lay ahead.

I hope you find the information in this report to be informative and interesting. The staff of the Bismarck Police Department is proud to serve our community. If you have any comments or concerns, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for your continued support for the men and women at the Bismarck Police Department who proudly serve the Bismarck community and thank you for your help in making Bismarck a

safe community.



Mission Statement

Mission Statement

The mission of the Bismarck Police Department is to protect life and property, provide professional customer service and foster community partnerships to preserve Bismarck's exceptional quality of life.

Vision Statement

The Bismarck Police Department will be recognized as a premier law enforcement agency which provides exceptional customer service through professional, well trained, caring and innovative employees working in partnership with the community. We will foster an environment of honesty, trust, and mutual respect in which the Department and the community work together to resolve problems and promote public safety.

We will strive to provide progressive leadership at all levels with a dedicated service orientation. We will remain responsive to new ideas and provide opportunities for employees to develop to their highest potential.

We will fully explore and utilize emerging technology in order to maximize efficiency and effectiveness of our operations. We will strategically plan in order to anticipate enforcement challenges and prepare for the growth and expansion of our progressive community.

We will continue to build upon our success through open communications, forward thinking and willingness to embrace change.



A Nationally Accredited Law Inforcement Agency

2015 Goals

- 1. Hiring Maintain and improve, where possible, the efficiency of the hiring process.
 - Refine the background investigation process and ensure sufficient and appropriate personnel are conducting background investigations and are trained in background investigations
- 2. Recruitment Improve overall effectiveness of recruitment efforts along with an emphasis on minority groups.
 - Continue to analyze current recruitment practices
 - Continue to analyze practical and achievable strategies, to include a direct focused plan on recruitment of members of minority groups
 - Continue recruitment effort towards veterans by increasing recruitment efforts on/at Minot Air Force
 Base and through ND National Guard
 - Conduct Law Enforcement Exam testing at outside sites, such as various Law Enforcement Training Academies, colleges, universities, etc.
 - Utilize Social Media/Facebook in recruitment efforts
- 3. Maintain competitive employee salary and benefits.
 - Submit request for reclassification of positions as necessary
 - Participate in reclassification studies and provide information regarding possible salary/benefit inequities
 - Provide justification for appropriate salary/benefits to ensure proper recruitment and retention of employees
- 4. Analyze efficiencies of various public services offered by the department and develop strategies for improvement in overall services provided by PD staff.
 - Expand the use of volunteers into additional functions of the department
 - ♦ All Sections should analyze their need/use of volunteers
 - Continue analysis of Mounted Police Program
 - Monitor On-Line Reporting for improved efficiencies
 - ♦ Review reportable crimes
 - Keep putting word out on using, to include on Facebook
- 5. Implement a concerted effort in training of officers in core safety training areas.
 - Conduct In-Service training day in the following high-liability, low-frequency officer safety categories:
 - ♦ Active Aggressor (Shooter)
 - ♦ High-Risk Traffic Stops
 - Building Searches
 - Arrest & Control tactics
 - ♦ Search & Seizure
 - ♦ Implement Policeone.com training curriculum
- 6. Improve manpower presence in the field.
 - Commanders/Supervisors effectively manage officers' schedules/time off
 - Implement pilot project on alternative shift schedule (Analysis Based Policing)
- 7. Increase Staff Analyze the need for the following increase in Staff.

2015 Goals

- Department Wide
 - Conduct a workload assessment to determine if need exists for additional FTE
- Quartermaster Position
 - ♦ Hire and train the Quartermaster position (non-sworn) to perform property/equipment management/distribution tasks, vehicle inspections, and minor vehicle maintenance issues
- Full-Time IT Assignment at PD
 - ♦ Continue to monitor and maintain documentation for the justification of a full-time IT employee to be assigned to PD
- PYB Supervisor
 - ♦ Implement the PYB Youth Worker Supervisor position
- Training Officer
 - Analyze the effectiveness of the Quartermaster position in relation to the need for an additional Training Officer Whether the Training Sgt. now has more time to assist in training vs. a new position being requested
- Evidence/Property Technician
 - ♦ Analyze the need for a new FTE or part-time position for efficiency
- K-9 Patrol
 - ♦ Analyze the need for a 4th Patrol K-9 for the 2016 budget process
- 8. Improve the capacity and efficiency regarding the inventory of the department's Impound Building.
 - Develop and implement strategies to limit what we house and who we house property for; priority needs to be for PD related items
 - Dispose of no longer needed equipment to increase available space
- 9. Formalize Analysis Based Policing; Continue development of the Research and Analysis Officer position.
 - Evaluate the efficiency of DDACTS analysis of crime & traffic problems
 - Develop plans to address and resolve identified problems
 - Institute meetings necessary to efficiently present plans in a timely manner and to report results of activities conducted under the plans
 - Refine or revise plans to include Support Services as necessary
 - CP/CS to develop, implement and distribute a Public Crime Bulletin
- 10. Continue with internal succession planning.
 - Participate in City leadership development training program
 - Identify positions at risk due to retirement and ensure that persons are prepared to assume the duties of a position vacated by retirement(s)
 - Implement OTJ training of appropriate staff to fill-in in key positions
- 11. Continue to work closely with the City Change Management Coalition on the City Workforce Planning Project.
 - Succession planning
 - Recruitment
 - Salary/benefits

2015 Goals

- 12. Complete the following projects:
 - FS Commander to re-institute the Interoperable Communications Operational Plan Committee and to assign a department representative to the committee to implement training
 - Install and transition the new MDBs and office computers
- 13. Develop effective "high-ticket" equipment replacement plans.
 - Determine equipment for inclusion in replacement plans
 - Determine equipment lifespan & estimated future replacement cost
 - Develop plan to include budget/fiscal strategies
- 14. Evaluate/improve efficiency of the DUI administrative hearing process.
 - Collaborate with NDDOT and prosecutors regarding efficiency of process
- 15. Improve sergeant's professional development and communications
 - Institute Sergeant In-Service Training (as needed)
 - ♦ Lieutenants to determine, through surveying sergeants, the training topics needed and provide Training a comprehensive list for implementation
 - Implement a Sergeant's Meeting Quarterly to discuss, network and share issues and resolutions
- 16. Conduct an analysis of our dictation/transcription process.
 - Research voice recognition systems as well as 24-hour transcription services
- 17. Research and develop policy/procedure specific to "In-Custody" deaths.
 - Research IACP and other accredited agencies to devise a comprehensive policy surrounding "In-Custody Deaths," to include excited delirium
- 18. Field Services to review and improve our patrol emergency response policy.
 - Analyze and draft an efficient policy for emergency response driving in order to reduce the number of squad car accidents involving emergency response to alarms and medical calls as well as other emergencies
- 19. Training to research viability of bringing in the Force Science Certification Course.
 - Obtain cost and funding source to bring in Force Science's Certification Course on Officer Involved Shooting Investigations and have open for state-wide attendance, to include and with emphasis on BCI agents attending
- 20. Review Sergeant promotion process
 - Review and analyze the efficiency and effectiveness of the current processes used in the Sergeant promotion process; specifically, the written test to screen candidates to ten

STAFFING TABLE 2014

111 sworn and 30 civilian positions authorized for 2014

The following table reflects the number of personnel by rank or job title within the various divisions and sections of the Bismarck Police Department.

ADMINISTRATION – 2 Employees

- 1- Chief of Police (Dan Donlin)
- 1- Principal Office Assistant (Susan Ronning)

FIELD SERVICES DIVISION – 99 Employees

The Field Services Division comprises of many different sections of the police department. They are Patrol; Traffic, which includes Parking Enforcement and Animal Control; Investigations, which includes Gaming, Narcotics Unit, and Warrants. Additionally, the Field Services Division includes the following specialized teams: West Dakota SWAT Team/Hostage Negotiations Team, Bomb Squad, and the K-9 Program. One Hundred (100) out of the One Hundred Eleven (111) sworn officers in the department are assigned to the Field Services Division.

1-Deputy Chief (Randy Ziegler)

PATROL SECTION	INVESTIGATIONS SECTION	TRAFFIC SECTION
4- Lieutenants	1- Lieutenant	1- Lieutenant
8- Sergeants	2- Sergeants	1- Sergeant
50- Police Officers	15- Investigators	6- Police Officers
	1- Office Assistant II	2- Car Markers
	3- Warrant Officers	3- Animal Wardens

SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION-40 Employees

1 - Deputy Chief (Dave Draovitch)

JUVENILE SERVICES	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	SUPPORT SERVICES
1- Lieutenant	1- Lieutenant	1- Lieutenant
6- Officers	2- Officers	2- Sergeants
6- Youth Workers	8-Office Assistant II	4- Officers
1- Office Assistant II	1-Principal Office Ass't	3- Maintenance
		2- Evidence Technicians
		1- Office Assistant II

Bismarck Police Department Departures

Wanda Vedder Mike Arnold Jon Achtenberg

Tara Moszer Brian Burkett Jenifer Hardy

Steve Kilde Nolan Canright Dean Dassinger

Nic Prigge Josh Davis Cynthia Bussiere

James Baxley Mark Thompson Steven Brauner

Paul Olson

Active Military Duty

Luke Gardiner

Steve Kilde

Patrol Section

The Field Services Division comprises of many different sections of the police department. They are Patrol; Traffic, which includes Parking Enforcement and Animal Control; Investigations, which includes Gaming, Narcotics Unit, and Warrants. Additionally, the Field Services Division includes the following specialized teams: West Dakota SWAT Team/Hostage Negotiations Team, Bomb Squad, and the K-9 Program. Ninety One (91) out of the One Hundred Eleven (111) sworn officers in the department are assigned to the Field Services Division.

PATROL SECTION

Patrol Operations is comprised of uniformed officers providing coverage for the City of Bismarck 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year. Patrol officers respond to calls for service and engage in proactive enforcement including traffic enforcement and neighborhood patrols. Officers are assigned to either Day Shift or Evening Shift. They are assigned to a specific area or *beat* of the City and are responsible for responding to calls for service and engaging in proactive duties in that area. The top priority for officers on patrol continues to be fighting crime and solving problems, while building relationships within the community.

The Patrol Section is the largest section of the department. The officers working in the Patrol Section are the officers most commonly seen by the public. Patrol officers are the first responders to all emergency and non-emergency calls for service. They patrol approximately 394 miles of roadways in the City of Bismarck.

The Patrol Section is comprised of four (4) patrol shifts. When at full strength each shift consists of a total of fifteen (15) officers: one Lieutenant, two Sergeants and twelve officers. The shifts work a rotating 12 hour shift schedule, rotating between day shift and night shift every two weeks. Additionally, as manpower allows, officers are assigned to a power shift in which the officers work a fixed 12 hour schedule from 3 p.m. to 3a.m. The power shift officers provide manpower staffing during the "peak" activity times as well as during the shift changeover. The Patrol Shift Commanders are Lt. Offerman (35 years' experience), Lt. Steve Cysewski (32 years' experience), Lt. Cody Trom (17 years' experience), and Lt. Glen Ternes (9 years' experience).

In 2014, Patrol officers were involved in 73,587 patrol activities, which is a decrease of -2.73% from the 75,656 patrol activities in 2013. There were 34,130 calls for service in 2014 compared to 34,146 in 2013 which is a -0.05% decrease. A call for service is a request from the public for police assistance. These calls for service involve a wide variety of situations ranging from serious emergencies to minor situations. For example, the Patrol officer may respond to a simple parking complaint one minute and the next call could be for a subject with a gun, or a baby who has stopped breathing. Officers wrote 15,623 citations in 2014 compared to 16,390 in 2013 (- 4.68% decrease), 538 DUI/APC arrests compared to 514 in 2013 (4.67% increase), and 5,372 adult and juvenile arrests during 2014, which resulted in 7,673 charges.

Patrol Section

In addition to their regular patrol duties, many officers accept the responsibility of performing specialized functions in other necessary areas throughout the department. In 2014 there were fifteen (15) officers assigned to the West Dakota SWAT Team, five (5) on the Negotiations Unit, five (5) on the Bomb Squad, and two (2) comprised the K-9 Unit. Both K-9 teams are dual purpose dogs and are assigned to Patrol. Many officers take on even more responsibilities and choose to attend specialized training in varying areas to include, but not limited to, becoming Instructors in areas such as a Field Training Officer (FTO), Intoxilyzer Operators, Drug Recognition Expert (DRE), and Crisis Intervention Team (CIT).

There are five (5) Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) officers that have advanced knowledge and skills to better respond to calls for service that involve individuals in crisis and/or struggling with varying levels of mental illness. All CIT officers have been working to train and educate their shifts in the CIT principles.

Patrol Lieutenants, in addition to their regular assignments as a Patrol Shift Commander, perform other management assignments such as coordinating special projects or commanding specialized units. The Patrol Lieutenants have the overall responsibility for all police activities occurring during their shifts.



Traffic Section

This is a summary of the Traffic section for 2014. The section is supervised by Lt. Jeff Solemsaas and Sgt. Tim Krous. Officer Heinert was assigned to the section for a brief period of time but was transferred to the patrol section as an acting supervisor and was later promoted to Sergeant and remained with the Patrol section. Officer Brooke Lindelow was transferred to the Investigations section and Officers Colt Bohn and Jordan West were assigned to the Traffic section as enforcement officers.

When fully staffed, the traffic section has four traffic investigators and two traffic enforcement officers. There are three animal control wardens and two car markers. Throughout 2014 some of the Traffic officers were reassigned to the Patrol section to assist with manpower shortages and to help with the field training of recruit officers.

The four traffic investigators have the primary responsibility of the investigation of traffic collisions and follow up on hit and run reports. Even though the community has witnessed significant growth in traffic volumes the total number of collisions was down slight from 2013, in which there were 3,971. The traffic investigators are also responsible for the enforcement of traffic related problems. One of the goals for the traffic section is to have the section investigate 60% of the total collisions. There were a total of 3,822 total collisions reports to the Bismarck Police Department in 2014. In 2014 the officers assigned to the Traffic Section investigated 1,630 (43%) of the collisions reported to the department. Again, it should be noted that the Traffic section was short on manpower for the year due to training assignments and the patrol shifts being short on officers.

If a collision occurs on a city street it is considered to be a traffic collision. This only applies to streets in which the City Of Bismarck has jurisdiction over the traffic flow. Of the total number of collisions for 2014, 2,346 were considered "traffic collisions".

The top five intersections for collisions in 2014 were as follows:

State St./ Interstate Ave 20
State St./ Century Ave 15
State St./ Divide Ave 9
State St./ Interchange Ave 8
Rosser Ave/ 12th St. 8

These numbers do not necessarily account for all the collisions that occur at a given intersection. In order to be considered as an intersection collision the vehicles must be within the bisecting curb lines. If a vehicle were stopped at a red light, for example, and was rear ended it would not be considered as an intersection collision. This may explain the drop in the number if collisions at particular intersection. Prior to my taking over command of the Traffic section numerous collisions were reported as intersection collisions when they, in fact, are not but are considered "intersection related".

Traffic Section

A significant portion of the collisions investigated are considered "non-traffic" This is the description given to collisions that occur off of the publicly maintained roads such as private parking lots or mobile home roadways in which the city has no jurisdiction over traffic control measures. There were a total of 1,434 non traffic collisions in 2014 (39% of the total collisions). This also includes the collisions that are considered "non-reportable", which occurs when the estimated damage is less than \$1000.

The top four locations for non-traffic collisions for 2014 are:

Kirkwood Mall 77
Wal-Mart North 53
Wal-Mart South 30
Century High School 29

In the course of the collision investigation the officers attempt to determine the contributing factors leading to the collision.

The following are the top 5 contributing factors for collisions in 2014:

Improper Backing/ Turning 594 (15% of the total collisions)
Failed to Yield 367 (9% of the total)
Following too Closely 296 (7% of the total)
Other 236 (6% of the total)
Speed/ Too Fast for Conditions 119 (3% of the total)

It should be noted that the top contributing factors has remained the same over the last several years. A typical collision in a parking lot occurs during a backing maneuver in which the backing vehicle strikes another vehicle or object.

The traffic officers investigated a total of 107 hit and run reports in 2014. The traffic officers are generally assigned a case for follow up if the is any evidence that may be used to identify the striking vehicle in a hit and run. In a large portion of the reported hit and runs there is no available evidence that can be used to indicate a suspect vehicle. 35 of the assigned hit and run reports were successfully closed (33%) and this total does not include the reports that are still under investigation (37 or 35%). The traffic officers issued a total of 2,881 citations for traffic violations during 2014.

There are two traffic enforcement officers assigned to the traffic section. The primary responsibility of these officers is the enforcement of traffic violations. They also investigate all the reported school bus violations that are reported to the department. These two officers accounted for 1,978 citations in 2014. They are frequently assigned to areas that the department has received complaints about. These two officers generally operate a low profile vehicle that has worked well for the enforcement of traffic violations. The Bismarck Po-

Traffic Section

lice Department issued a total of 15,623 traffic citations for 2014 which includes all the citations issued by the Patrol, Traffic, Investigations and School Resource officers. In 2014 there were a total of 538 arrests made for Driving under the Influence of alcohol/drugs. This is up from 504 arrests made in 2013.

The Traffic officers are also responsible for the enforcement of the city's load restriction. In past years we have worked closely with the North Dakota Highway Patrol and the City of Bismarck engineering department to take measures to protect the city's roadways due to the fact that overweight vehicles cause increased damage to the streets particularly during the spring season when the under surface is susceptible to damage.

There are two car markers who have the responsibility to enforce the parking ordinances in the downtown parking district. They also assist with the enforcement of the 48 hour parking violations which keeps them very busy during the winter months. The car markers also enforce the handicapped parking violations at various locations throughout the city and assist on escorts for oversized/ overweight loads being brought through the community. The Bismarck Police Department issued a total of 15,188 parking citations in 2014; the car markers issued 13,324 of those parking citations. There were a total of 7,898 parking citations issued in 2013.

One of the goals I had established for the car markers was to increase the enforcement of the handicapped parking violations. In 2014 the two car markers issued a total of 988 parking citations for violations of this ordinance. This is an increase from 2013 in which 223 handicapped parking violations were issued.

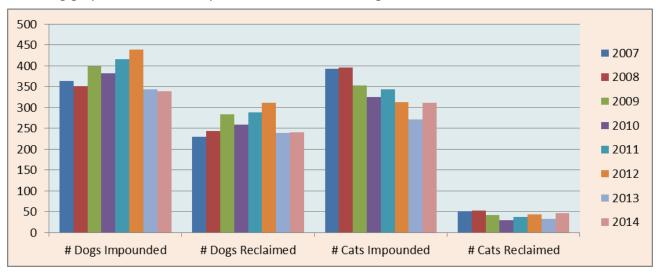
There are three animal control wardens assigned to the Traffic section. The animal control wardens have the main responsibility to enforce the animal ordinances in the City of Bismarck. They also are responsible to maintain and administer the animal impound facility. They assist the departments patrol section by delivering mail and retrieving abandoned bicycles and entering them into evidence. The animal control wardens also administer the city's archery program which attempts to reduce the deer and turkey population issues on city owned property.

In late 2014 we began an intensive effort to increase the enforcement of traffic violations along the State street corridor, which has been an area of continued concern for the community and the Bismarck Police Department. We intend of continuing with these efforts throughout 2015. We have conducted several enforcement efforts aimed at violations of red light violations, speeding and texting while driving. I am confident that these efforts will help to increase public safety in an area that has seen substantial growth in traffic volume.

Animal Control

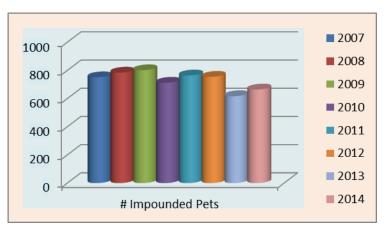
2014 proved to be another busy year as the city continues to grow, so does the amount of animal calls we respond to and the territory we cover. With the steady influx of people from other states we find ourselves dealing with a number of homeless people with pets and also variety of unique and unusual animals.

The following graph shows the comparisons from 2006 through 2014:



In summary, in 2013 there were 343 dogs and 270 cats impounded for a total of 613; compared to 2014 where 339 dogs, 311 cats were impounded, for a total of 650, 37 more animal then the year before. The percentages of reclaimed dogs increased to 71% in 2014 (up from 70% in 2013) and reclaimed cats increased to 15 % (up from 12% in 2013). Cats continue to be the "disposable pet" with such low reclaimed numbers.

The total number of animals impounded in Bismarck:

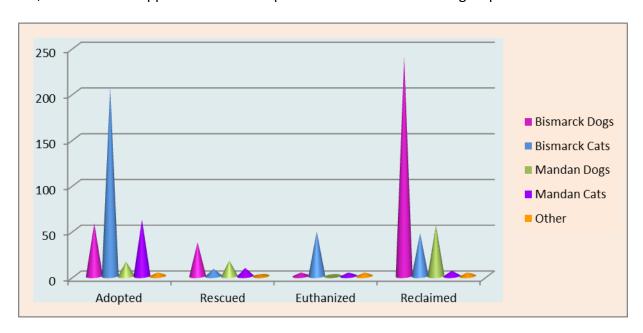


Animal Control

In 2014, the 664 dogs, cats and others impounded were down by 117 from the highest number of impound pets since records have been kept! "Other animals" include domestic rats, ferrets, rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs and tame birds. With all the new construction, calls regarding wildlife have steadily increased to include, raccoons, badgers, porcupines, skunks to muskrats, squirrels to bats and snakes, and wild turkeys to Mountain Lions and deer. With the assistance of the Dakota Zoo we have been able to correctly identify, handle and tranquilize these animals.

We continue to see moose traveling through the city limits, some are less interested in what the city has to offer and move on. The public's fascination with these animal and other wildlife cause concern for the welfare of not only the wildlife but the people who gathered to watch and try to interact with them. Animal control and the police are tasked with the job of keeping the public safe and allowing these animals to move about freely and hopefully find their way out of town.

With the help of volunteers, Animal Control Wardens take care of impounded animals which are housed in the Bismarck Mandan Animal Impound Facility. Unclaimed pets are evaluated for adoption, and many are placed with rescue groups around the states and Canada, to include Central Dakota Humane Society and Prairie Paws and 4 the Luv of Dogs as well. Also with the generous donations of food, treats, blankets, and toys, etc. from the local merchants the city was able to save \$6810 in food and supplies. We were also able to donate \$1496 in extra supplies to local food pantries and animal rescues groups in the area.

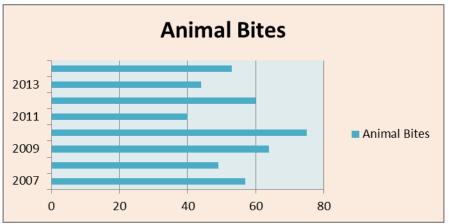


Animal Control

In 2014 a total of 73 dogs, cats and other animals went to rescue groups and humane societies; 74 dogs were adopted to homes, of which 16 were from Mandan's unclaimed dogs, another 269 cats were adopted to homes and farms, of which 62 were from Mandan's unclaimed cats. All totaled, the Bismarck Mandan Animal Control Facility placed 420 unclaimed pets in 2014. We are able to utilize the City website, Bisman Online and also Petfinder to post pictures of animals, allowing the public to see what animals have been impounded and also are up for adoption.

Animal Control Wardens continue to work with pet owners for compliance of the city's animal ordinances including barking dog complaints, cats and dogs doing their "business" on people's properties, running at large, and license compliance. The wardens also follow up with cruelty complaints ranging from physical abuse to neglect and too many pets. With proper education, most complaints are resolved, but when appropriate, complaints are sent to the City Attorney for prosecution. Licenses are undervalued by pet owners that do not realize that licenses are the best tool animal wardens have of finding owners and getting pets home quickly, often with no fees, but if impounded, a reduction of fees is assessed when a pet is wearing a license.

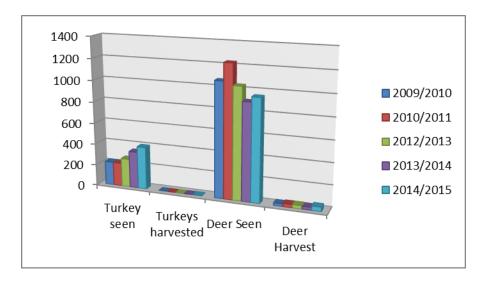
Also included in duties are following up with animal bites to humans. This number has decreased to 53 in 2014:



Animal Wardens ensure that the offending pets are current with rabies vaccinations, examined by a veterinarian and quarantined, then re-examined to ensure they are healthy. Victims of animal bites are informed of the status of the pet.

Animal Control

The 2014/2015 In-City Bow Hunting program continues to be a big success, helping to keep the deer population stable and to reduce vehicle/deer collisions. This is the 27th year for the program. All 50 permits were issued with hours of them being available, and included the fifth year of a turkey season. The hunting area around the airport has been extended again this year to allow more hunters to be in the area at the same time. With the hunting zones GPS it has giving the hunters a more accurate view of the borders and also has simplified the tagging of the zones.



Through the returned questionnaires, there were 42 deer harvested and 3 turkeys. Hunters reported sighting 951 deer and 398 turkeys during the season. In the comments section, hunters reporting problems with too many hunters in the same area and tree strands to close to each other, problems with pedestrians walking dogs off leash in the fields also 4wheelers and snowmobiles in the areas during the hunt. Items such as trail cams and blinds being stolen and stands not being properly marked. Over all, hunters were pleased and also encouraged the continuation of the program and many expressed appreciation for the opportunity.

Criminal Investigations

INTRODUCTION

The following material is provided as an overview of the Investigations Section of the Bismarck Police Department for the year 2014. The Section is responsible for the investigation of most felony and non-traffic criminal cases requiring lengthy follow-up occurring within the City of Bismarck.

The Criminal Investigations Section falls within the Field Services Division of the Bismarck Police Department. Lieutenant Gary Malo is the Investigation Section Commander and he reports directly to the Field Services Deputy Chief. When at full strength, there are twenty two people assigned to Investigations; one Lieutenant, one Office Assistant, two Sergeants, and fifteen Investigators and three warrants officers. Each of the two sergeants has a group of investigators under their supervision. When fully staffed, Sgt. Connor has eight investigators assigned to him and Sgt. Marks has seven investigators, plus three Warrants Officers assigned to him. Each of the investigators are assigned cases according to their portfolio. Three investigators are assigned to work Personal Crimes; three investigators are assigned to work Property Crimes; one investigator is assigned to work Financial/Auto Thefts and one investigator is assigned to work Gaming Investigations. Also one warrant officer is also assigned to conduct sex offender registration compliance. A property crimes investigator and a personal crimes investigator are also trained and actively investigate Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC). Five investigators are assigned to work Narcotic Investigations, with three of the investigators assigned to work out of the Bismarck Police Department and two investigators assigned to work out of the Metro Area Narcotic Task Force is a multi-jurisdictional task force consisting of officers from local, state and federal law enforcement agencies within this region.

The Department applied for and received a grant through the Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA) in 2009 and this grant was renewed for another two years in 2011. The Department applied again in 2014 for this grant but was not selected. We did apply for an extension, which was granted.

With this extension, this grant will end February 28th, 2015. This grant provides funding for two specialized investigators to improve the department's ability to specifically address the violence against women in domestic violence situations, sexual assault and stalking incidents. These two investigative positions are in addition to the normal complement of personnel assigned to the Investigations Section. These two specialized positions will remain in the investigations section for the year of 2015.

EQUIPMENT

There is a considerable amount of equipment under the Investigation Section's control. This includes equipment for crime scene processing, numerous types of cameras to include, video, and digital. The Section also maintains surveillance cameras and recording equipment to include night vision scopes and both audio and video recorders. Miniature video cameras, which are easily hidden, are used to record criminal activity as it occurs. Numerous employees suspected of stealing from legalized gaming organizations and other businesses have been caught and held accountable as a result of this equipment. The Section also has a number of

Criminal Investigations

listening devices used primarily in narcotics investigations. In addition, all of the investigative interview rooms have the capability to record both video and audio. The Investigations Section also maintains specialized alarm equipment and motion-detector alarms.

TECHNOLOGY

All personnel within the Investigations Section have a computer that allows access to department files/reports, state programs, CJIS data files, MOCIC data files, and various other programs including the Internet. Investigators have access to a computer scanner that allows them to scan in photographs and/or other information to create photo line ups and other investigative reports. The Section also has access to two investigation search tools. They are; Leadsonline & Clear. Leadsonline operates and maintains at its web site a confidential investigations system accessible electronically exclusively by Law Enforcement Agencies for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise and/or persons suspected to have been involved in crimes. Clear can assist investigators in locating people, assets, businesses, affiliations, and make connections among individuals, incidents, activities, and locations.

The Section is increasingly utilizing digital equipment and technology as it becomes available. The Section also has additional computers and software that were obtained through a grant by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) to investigate Internet Crimes Against Children cases (ICAC) & human trafficking cases.

CASE MANAGEMENT AND MANPOWER ALLOCATION

In order to develop an area of expertise, investigators are assigned a certain portfolio (personal or property related crimes) of cases. This allows them to become knowledgeable of the investigative techniques required for specific types of crimes. All investigators are, at times, assigned to investigate crimes outside of their portfolio due to being on-call, high caseloads and staffing shortages.

Most often the Investigator On-Call will retain the cases they investigate because they have obtained first-hand knowledge of the facts and circumstances. This allows the officers to investigate in a more effective and efficient manner. New and inexperienced investigators are not assigned as the primary investigator of a serious case until after they have been in the section six months to a year.

Support Services and Field Services representatives route cases to Investigations on a daily basis. When a case comes into the Investigations Section, it has already been assigned to a specific investigator. All investigative time spent on a case is tracked through by computer and this data is available for statistical purposes and for use in manpower allocation determinations.

There were approximately 1293 cases sent to the Section to be investigated in 2012, and 1245 in 2013. In 2014 there were 1301 cases sent to the Section. The 1301 cases sent to the Investigations Section required 10,085 employee investigative hours. In addition the section had 1,990 hours of contacts, 4,941 hours of

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phone calls, and 2,578 hours were spent in court activities for a total of 19,594 hours. This equated to an average of 15.1 investigative hours per case. There are 314 active cases out of the 1301 cases sent to the Section during the year 2014. Out of these 1301 cases, 437 were cleared by arrest, 322 were exceptionally cleared and 53 were closed unfounded. The Section had a clearance rate of 63% for the year of 2014, 63% in 2013, and 59% in 2012. A manpower allocation analysis was completed for 2013 which indicated that there should be 18 investigators assigned to the section. There are currently fifteen investigators assigned to the section. (It should be noted although fifteen investigators are assigned to the section, for a good part of 2013 & 2014 the section only had twelve investigators actually working in the section. The additional three investigators assigned were not able to transfer from patrol to investigations due to lack of personnel. The lack of personnel was due to promotions, retirements and resignations. It is anticipated all positions will be filled by early spring of 2015.

MAJOR CASES

In November 2014, officers responded to a residence for a report of an assault in progress. When officers arrived they located five victims that were assaulted by an adult male with a bat. The suspect had fled the scene by the time officers arrived. Officers did identify five victims (three of them juveniles) that were assaulted by the male suspect and all were transported to the hospital by ambulance. Two of the victims were placed in ICU with head injuries. It was learned through the investigation that the suspect was an exboyfriend to one of the victims and had just showed up at the residence. For some unknown reason the suspect grabbed a bat and started swinging it at all the occupants. A few days after the assault, the suspect's ex-girlfriend's vehicle was stolen. A week later, the suspect was located, as well as the stolen vehicle. The suspect was placed in jail and is awaiting trial.

In December 2014 officers from this department responded to a call of a medical assist in the area of east Bismarck. When officers arrived they found an adult male lying on the street deceased with cuts and stab wounds. Through the investigation it was determined that this was a homicide. The person of interest was located, arrested and charged with murder. The case is pending in the courts at this time.

In the early part of 2014, our agency received a tip from law enforcement out of Texas indicating they had received a tip that a wanted person from Texas may be staying in or around the Bismarck area. The Texas suspect was wanted on a probation violation stemming from killing a policeman in Texas. A detective from this agency started searching for the suspect by contacting various day labor businesses. A tip was also received that the suspect maybe using a different name. Eventually, the suspect was located at a day labor business using a fake name and was arrested and turned over to the Texas authorities.

As in 2013, our two Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) investigators have both received additional training throughout 2014 and received more equipment in order to help fight ICAC cases. Due to the ongoing training and the additional equipment received in 2014, the Bismarck Police Department is now capable of

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performing their own forensics on computer/electronic equipment. Both investigators personally worked a total of 29 cases up from 21 in 2013. These cases are primarily Luring Minors by Computer type cases where the suspect is attempting to meet someone under the age of eighteen to have sexual contact with. The majority of the time the suspect is actually communicating with one of the investigators who are posing as a person under the age of 18. Nearly half of the cases were cleared by arrest, several are still being reviewed by the State's Attorney's Office for charges and the remaining cases are ongoing investigations.

GAMING REPORT

Bismarck Police Department's gaming enforcement activities during the year of 2014:

Gaming Tax Paid to City of Bismarck for the year 2014 By quarters: (Biennium):	\$27,652
July/August/September 2013	\$ 6,478
October/November/December 2013	\$6,720
January/February/March 2014	\$7,378
April/May/June	\$7,076
Adjusted Gross Proceeds of Bismarck Gaming Sites	\$7,475,298
By Quarters (Biennium):	
July/August/September 2013	\$1,402,172
October/November/December 2013	\$1,451,965
January/February/March 2014	\$1,745,606
April/May/June 2014	\$1,518,471
July/August/September 2014	\$1,357,084

As of December 1, 2014, Quick Shot Bingo will not be allowed under ND State Law. Review of Quick Shot Bingo card marking devices show that the device does not function as only a marking device, but functions as a coin operated gaming device as defined under ND Century Code 12.1-28-02 (4).

Gross wagers for charitable games of chance were \$72,390,297 for the quarter ended March 31, 2014. This was a \$907,863 or 1.2% decrease when compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2013.

There was a slight decrease compared to the same quarter last year. The March 31, 2014 quarter was the third largest grossing quarter in the last 10 years with raffle activity having the highest quarterly gross ever reported with a 43.23% increase compared to March 31, 2014.

Overall, charitable gaming organizations are reporting increasing gaming revenue each year. Some organizations have reported over 150% increases in the last few years.

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BISMARCK POLICE DEPARTMENT NARCOTICS UNIT

The BPD Narcotics Unit consists of three investigators, Detective Mike Bolme, Detective Loren Grensteiner and Detective Jerry Stein with Detective Seeklander assisting as able to with his other case load.

During 2014 Sgt. Roger Marks supervised over this unit and Lieutenant Malo was the commander in charge of the Section. Both would oversee day to day operations for this unit and also assist on cases as needed.

The general objectives of the Narcotics Unit is the reduction of narcotic crimes through aggressive enforcement of existing laws, to work on major cases, assist patrol, sign narcotic complaints for court, work with businesses and citizens of this area to form a community based relationship through education and presentations, assist other agencies, and to proactively work narcotic cases.

During the year 2014 the Bismarck Police Department responded to only 3 clandestine labs of which were partial or old labs.

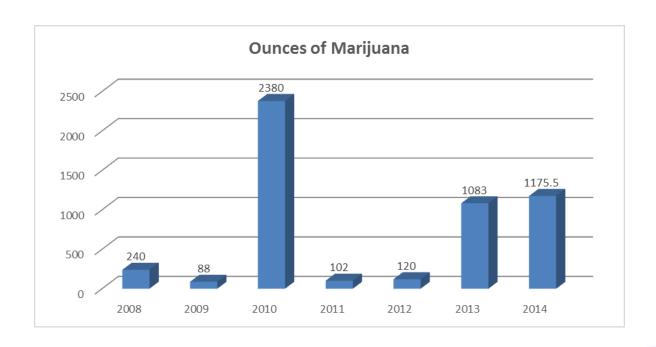
The Narcotics Unit was assigned 294 reports for follow up during the 2014 calendar year, resulting in 236 of those cases being closed by arrest/exceptionally cleared. There are only 59 cases yet to receive a disposition for 2014. 236 only reflect an arrest disposition for a case report. Over half those cases involve multiple defendants who may also have been arrested and charged. In reality the total number of people arrested in conjunction with the narcotics unit cases is much closer to 300. The narcotic unit also responded to dozens of requests to assist other agencies only 16 times did it necessitate a case report. Literally dozens of times any one or more of the Narcotic investigators have been called by patrol to assist or take over a case initiated by patrol. These are not reflected in any statistic for assisting and many times the report may not be assigned to them either. The Narcotics Unit signed up 27separate Confidential Informants (CI) and performed at least 60 controlled buys with them in 2014 with a limited budget. The Narcotics Unit ran out of buy money in approximately October but still remained active as possible surviving on other methods. There were several individuals that pointed out drug houses, locations and other people associated with drug activity. We were ultimately able to get search warrants and execute them on the locations and individuals identified. Many of these same individuals set up buy/busts each after arrest and prior to going to jail for consideration in sentencing. These individuals could not or did not want to be signed as Cl's. This action had the approval of the Sgt. Marks and the Burleigh County States Attorney. The above mentioned buy/busts are not included in the 60 controlled buys for the year nor are all Possession with Intent to Deliver charges.

During 2014, the Bismarck Police Department seized and requested forfeiture on 10 vehicles, approximately \$85,180.77 in cash and numerous pieces of other property such as cell phones, gaming systems, electronics and jewelry etc. The department seized a total of 16 firearms in 2014. The Bismarck Police Department also seized 1,175.435 ounces or 73 lbs 7.435 ounces of Marijuana, 4 grams of Hashish, 112 grams of Cocaine, 719.10 grams of Methamphetamine, 17 grams of Heroin, 1 Dosage Unit Morphine, 4 grams Opium, 754.39

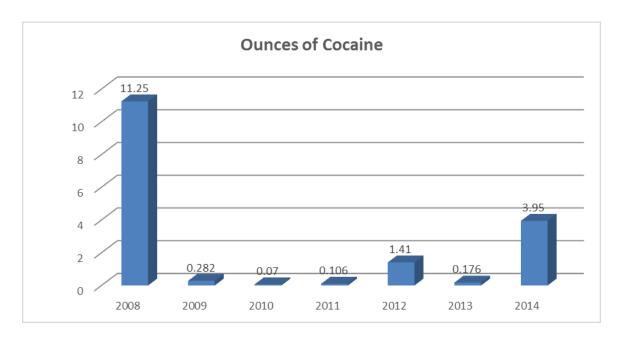
Criminal Investigations

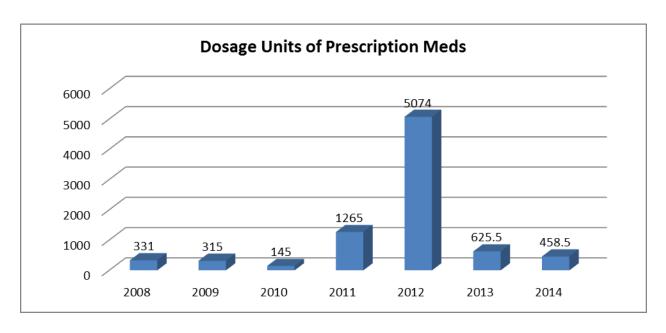
grams and 35 dosage units of drugs labeled as other/unknown and 458.5 dosage units of prescription medications and an assortment of designer drugs. Arrests for use, sale and possession of Synthetic Canaboids in 2014 is again is almost non-existent at this time due to a tough new law and successful prosecution of the those using, possessing an selling it. The landmark case (Discontent) for this law is just now in trial as of the making of this report. The Bismarck Police Department continues to deal with a significant amount of prescription drug abuse as well as illegal narcotics abuse. This appears to be a trend across the nation the past several of years. It does not appear that this area or North Dakota will see any reprieve any time soon as western North Dakota continues to see an economic boom. There is a lot of good from oil country but also where there is money, crime and narcotics are soon to follow. Where only 8-10 years ago we were dealing with controlled buys of ½ grams and grams we are now dealing with ounces and pounds. There is a lot more money involved in the illegal narcotics sale at this time due to the good economy. Also it appears as though for 2014 organized groups such as OMC's and gangs from out of state (California Crips) are taking on a much more active and high profile role in the trafficking of Narcotics.

The charts on the following pages depict the amount of Marijuana, Cocaine, Methamphetamine and prescription drugs seized by the Bismarck Police Department from 2008 to 2014. The actual numbers are higher than what the records indicate due to human error factors such as narcotics being added later and amounts just not entered or entered wrong.

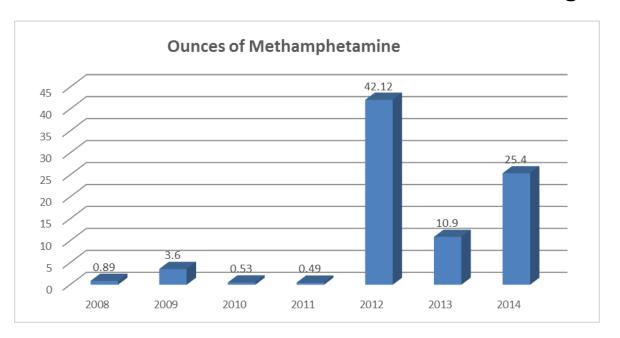


Criminal Investigations





Criminal Investigations



Warrants Section

The following is a breakdown of activities for the Warrants Division for 2014:

WARRANTS 2014

On File 01/13/2014: 789
On File 12/31/2014: 1246
Warrants Issued: 2,798
Warrants Served or Returned: 2,362

WARRANTS 2013

On File 01/15/2013: 514
On File 12/31/2013: 814
Warrants Issued: 2,416
Warrants Served or Returned: 2,129

^{*}All numbers are approximate*

West Dakota SWAT Team

INTRODUCTION

The West Dakota SWAT Team is a tactical unit trained and equipped to handle high-risk situations that are beyond the scope of that which can be safely handled by the standard patrol response. These situations include barricaded subjects, hostage situations, and the execution of high-risk search warrants.

When fully staffed, the team is comprised of forty-two members, thirty one assigned to the SWAT Team and eleven assigned to the Hostage Negotiation Team. All the members have other primary assignments within their respective departments and serve on the Team on an "on-call" basis. Personnel volunteer for service on the Team and must pass a selection process and maintain an above average level of firearms proficiency and physical fitness as well as successfully fulfilling their duties to remain on the Team.

The West Dakota SWAT Team consists of a commander (Lt. Ternes) an assistant commander (Lt. Hulm) five team leaders (Sgt. Brocker, Lt.Trom, Lt. Stugelmeyer, Sgt. Haug and Sgt. Krous) who are responsible for the activities and training of the Unit. Sgt. Brocker is the team leader for the Hostage Negotiators, Sgt. Krous for the Marksmen/Observers and Lt. Trom, Lt. Stugelmeyer, and Sgt. Haug for the Entry Teams. The other team members have specific responsibilities assigned as necessary. As of this writing we have six vacant positions on the SWAT Team and two on the Hostage Negotiation Team. Refer to Appendix B for a listing of the 2014 West Dakota SWAT Team members.

ACTIVATIONS

The West Dakota SWAT Team was utilized 9 times during 2014. The activations were for the following situations:

- Four activations were for providing dignitary protection.
- Four activations to execute high risk search warrants.
- One activation for a high risk incident with firearms involved.

All missions involving these activations were successfully completed without incident. A more detailed summary of the 2014 activations is attached as Appendix A to this report.

TRAINING

In-service training was conducted for the Team during every month of 2014

CURRENT CAPABILITIES

The West Dakota Swat Team is trained and equipped to handle the following:

West Dakota SWAT Team

- 1) Barricaded subject
- 2) Hostage situation
- 3) VIP/Witness Protection and Escort
- 4) High Risk Prisoner transport
- 5) Search warrant executions
- 6) Crowd Control

The Unit may also assist in other situations in which officers that possess above average tactical or weapons skills are required.

The Unit maintains a supply of chemical agents and distraction devices and less lethal munitions. We currently have two certified instructors in these areas and team members are qualified in their use.

The Unit also has special weapons available, to include .223 semi-automatic rifles. Marksmen are equipped with .308 bolt-action rifles. Specific qualification courses are established for the various weapons along with minimum qualification requirements. Unit members are currently qualified on these firearms based on their assignments.

All Unit members are required to maintain a qualification average of 90% or more on all firearms qualification courses. Qualification courses are fired at different times throughout the year. If a member does not qualify with his handgun he is not considered for any team activations until he is qualified. If he is unable to maintain this qualification, this would be reason for dismissal from the team. Courses are conducted in a variety of weather and light conditions and are in full gear, to include gas masks on occasion.

As with shooting, members of the team are required to pass the team's physical fitness test, which is held once a year. This test consists of an obstacle course and a tool carry shuttle run. During the tests the team members are to wear their basic uniform to include tactical vest and helmet. Team members are to wear their gas mask in addition to their other equipment during the shuttle run. All prospective members must pass this physical fitness test before advancing to the interview process.

2015 GOALS

- 1. Continue monthly training sessions with an emphasis on training for those situations the Team is most likely to encounter;
- 2. Continue to develop Team personnel to be able to accept increasing levels of responsibility within the Team. This is in order to have personnel prepared to assume the duties of Team Commander, Assistant Commander or Team Leader in the future as necessary;
- 3. Send personnel to Swat Command and Decision Making training focusing on the development of swat operators into future leaders of the team.

West Dakota SWAT Team

- 4. Send command personnel to Swat liability and risk mitigation course that is conducted by National Tactical Officers Association.
- 5. Continue to train in the area of response to an active shooter;
- 6. Continue to research areas of training that reflect the changing world environment of terrorism and chemical and biological threats;
- 7. Develop and incorporate uses for recently trained personnel in applicable explosive breaching techniques.
- 8. Complete the in progress revision of the West Dakota Swat standard operating procedure
- 9. Complete the transition of the swat uniform to an ATACS pattern from the former woodland green camouflage.
- 10. Incorporate the recently created Tactical Emergency Medical Team into the Swat unit by utilizing recently trained personnel for training and purchase of medical equipment.

APPENDIX A

2014 West Dakota SWAT Team Activations

1-9-2014: The West Dakota SWAT Team was requested by the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force to execute a high risk search warrant in East Bismarck. The suspects were involved in the distribution of narcotics and were believed to be dealing narcotics out of the basement of the residence. The suspects had access to firearms and were utilizing surveillance cameras on the exterior of the residence. The warrant was executed without incident and the residence was secured and turned over to the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force.

02-05-2014: The West Dakota SWAT Team was activated at the request of the Mandan Police Department and the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force to serve a search warrant for narcotics at a Mandan residence. The information received was that the subjects that were frequenting the residence carried firearms and had violent histories. The warrant was executed without incident and secured for the Mandan Police Department.

5-19-2014: The WDSWAT team was requested by the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force to execute a high risk search warrant for narcotics in Mandan. The suspect in this case left the residence prior to executing the warrant and was detained on a traffic stop. The warrant was executed without incident and custody of the residence was turned over to the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force.

6-21-2014: The WDSWAT team was requested to assist in the arrest of a suspect that was suspected of dealing narcotics, had active warrants for arrest, and known to be carrying a handgun. The suspect was able to leave in a vehicle before the search warrant was executed on an apartment in Bismarck. The suspect subsequently was located and arrest at a later time after fleeing from officers.

11-9-14: The West Dakota SWAT Team was requested by the McIntosh County Sheriff to assist in the arrest

West Dakota SWAT Team

of a suspect for aggravated assault in Zeeland, ND. The suspect had assaulted his girlfriend and made comments that he was going shoot it out with the police. The suspect had access to weapons and was said to be barricaded in his residence. The Team was able negotiate with the suspect and arrest the suspect after he exited his residence.

The West Dakota Swat Team was utilized four times in 2014 for dignitary protection details. The details involved visits from the President and First Lady of the United States, the United States Attorney General, The Senate Minority Leader and the House Majority Leader. The Team was assigned to work with Secret Service and the FBI to secure visit locations, routes traveled and to assure secure lodging.

APPENDIX B

2014 West Dakota SWAT Team Members

Bismarck Police Department

Lt. Glen Ternes (Commander) Lt. Cody Trom (TL-Entry) Lt. Jason Stugelmeyer (TL-Entry) Sgt. Tim Krous (TL-Marksman)

Sgt. Noah Lindelow (Entry-Less Lethal Chemical Munitions)

Sgt. Luke Gardiner (Entry)
Loren Grensteiner (Entry-Less Lethal Chemical Munitions)

Dustin Miller (Marksman Sheldon Welch (Entry) Lance Allerdings (Entry) Colt Bohn (Entry) Kent Kaylor (Entry) Jordan West (Entry) Michael Kapella (Entry) Garner Jones (Entry) Tyler Welk (TEMS)

Burleigh County Sheriff Office

Lt. Jim Hulm (Assistant Commander)
Sgt. Trent Wangen (ATL Entry)
Sgt. Dustin Braun (Marksman)
Brian Thompson (Entry)
Aaron Silbernagel (Entry)

Mandan Police Department

Sgt. Pat Haug (TL-Entry)
David Raugust (Marksman)
Nick Pynnonen (Entry)

Morton County Sheriff Office

Jon Moll (Entry)
Joshua Selle (Entry)

West Dakota SWAT Team

2014 West Dakota SWAT Hostage Negotiation Team Member

Bismarck Police Department

Sgt. John Brocker (TL)
Sgt. Darrin Heinert (ATL)
Lynn Wanner (Negotiator)
Amanda Hocker (Negotiator)

Burleigh County Sheriff Office

Sgt. Jeff Olson (Negotiator)
Sgt. Dustin Olson
Cpl. Becky Kopp

January 1, 2014 Lt. Glen Ternes was appointed to the position of Commander of the WDSWAT team by the SWAT executive board. Lt. Ternes has been a member of the team since inception in 2004 serving in the capacities of Assistant Team Leader and Entry Team Leader before being assigned SWAT Commander upon Commander McMerty's resignation from the Team.

2014 also saw the resignation of five other members from the SWAT and Negotiations Team. Commander Mike McMerty, Assistant Commander Gary Schaffer, Brian Steele, Sgt. Eric Glasser, Cody Thompson, stepped down. We will miss their dedication, experience and camaraderie.

Interviews to fill the remaining positions will scheduled for June 2015, though department allocations and time on job requirements may hinder the ability to fully staff the team as it did the prior year.



Bomb Squad

The Bismarck Police Department Bomb Squad is one of only four FBI Certified Bomb Squad's in the state of North Dakota. The Bomb Squad has a manpower allocation of five members and is under the command of Det. Dean Clarkson. Det. Dean Clarkson, Det. Jeremy Curtis, and Officer Kendal Vetter are FBI certified bomb technicians and Officer Michael Renton is scheduled to attend Basic Hazardous Technician Training in January 2015. The primary responsibilities of the Bomb Squad include:

- 1. Responding to bomb threat emergencies.
- 2. Coordinating area searches for explosive devices.
- 3. Examination and disposal of suspicious packages or mail.
- 4. Recovery and render safe procedures of improvised explosive devices (IED).
- 5. Responding to incidents involving explosive, chemical, biological, and nuclear threats, and all other weapons of mass destruction.
- 6. Recovery and disposal of commercial explosives, military ordinances, and dangerous chemicals.
- 7. Post blast investigation to include evidence collection, processing and analysis; and interviewing victims, Witnesses and suspects.

The members of the Bomb Squad have additional responsibilities within the department and are assigned to the patrol, warrants, narcotics task force and investigations sections and serve on the Bomb Squad in addition to their other duties. Each member is on call at all times and is required to respond at a moments notice. As a result of the FBI certification standards the members of the Bomb Squad are required to complete a minimum of 192 hours of training annually, including a minimum of 40 hours of hands on explosives work. To fulfill these requirements the Bomb Squad members attend an average of 12 hours of in-service training each month, training conferences and ATFE & FBI training courses. Among the benefits of being an FBI certified Bomb Squad is the equipment the FBI issues to each squad, as well as the training that is offered to technicians at no cost to the department. In addition in 2014, the Bomb Squad also continued to show its support for the North Dakota Peace Officers Association Special Operations Committee by attending training meetings in Fargo, Grand Forks and Minot.

In 2014, Det. Clarkson returned and was reappointed as the commander of the bomb squad after a short, two month absence attending to other duties. Det. Curtis had taken over as the commander during Det. Clarkson's absence and commanded the squad with great success and dedication. Officer Kleinjan joined the bomb squad in 2014 and voluntarily resigned that same year for personal reasons. In December 2014, Officer James Anderson joined the bomb squad filling Officer Kleinjan's position.

In 2014, Officer Renton attended the Department of Homeland Security, Hazardous Materials Technician Course in Anniston, Alabama. In January, Det. Curtis attended Bomb Technician Re-cert at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama. Also in January Officer Vetter attended the Incident to Terrorist Bombing Course, in New Mexico. In August, Det. Clarkson attended the National Bomb Squad Commander's Conference in Huntsville, Ala-

Bomb Squad

bama. In October, Det. Curtis and Officer Vetter attended Explosive Breeching School in Nevada, becoming the first breechers at the Bismarck Police Department.

The Bismarck Police Department Bomb Squad not only serves the Bismarck area, but is also the regional response team for any jurisdiction in the southwestern part of the state which includes 19 counties that are comprised of approximately 57 separate law enforcement agencies. This requires the Bomb Squad to respond to other jurisdictions whenever a request is received. In addition, we provide security to the State Capital complex several times each year during high profile governmental functions.

In 2014 the members of the Bomb Squad provided training to each new officer hired by Bismarck Police Department, the Citizen Police Academy, as well as to other agencies and civic groups.

In 2014 the Bomb Squad responded to 6 calls involving explosives or bomb threats both in Bismarck as well as assisting other jurisdictions. We also responded to several SWAT calls assisting them with the robot. The Bomb Squad performed dignitary protection duties for President Obama's visit to North Dakota. The Bomb Squad has an excellent safety record and each of these responses was completed without any injury to the officers or the public.

In 2014, the bomb squad received \$40,000 in Homeland Security Grant money and an upgrade to the ICOR robotic platform and money to send two bomb techs to HDS. The total grant allocation was over \$40,000 dollars.



K-9 Program

The following is a list of information pertaining to the utilization of the Department's K-9 teams. The department currently has two Dual purpose K9 teams certified for Patrol and Narcotic detection.

Team 1 is Sergeant Fetzer and his K-9 partner Luna. Luna is a 4-year-old Dutch Shepherd that was trained in patrol duties and Narcotic Detection. Luna is a European imported Dutch Shepherd specially bred for police work. Sergeant Fetzer and Luna are currently assigned to Lt. Trom's shift.

Team 2 consists of Officer Sass and his K9, Oscar. Oscar is a 3-year-old Belgian Malinios that was trained in patrol duties and Narcotic Detection. Oscar is a European imported dog specially bred for police work. Officer Sass is assigned to Lt. Offerman's shift.

In order to make this report easier to understand the following definitions will be used:

<u>Building Search (narcotics)</u>: The use of a detection K-9 to search a structure for narcotic odor.

Building Search (patrol): The use of a K-9 team to search a structure for a hidden suspect. These searches may be initiated by alarm, or be discovered as unsecured or with signs of forced entry.

<u>Demo</u> (patrol and/or narcotics): The use of a K-9 team in a public demonstration for positive community relations.

Evidence Detection: The use of a K-9 team to locate articles of evidence or property that is lost or missing.

Scouting (patrol): The use of a K-9 team to search an open area for a hidden suspect or lost individual.

Tracking: The use of a K-9 team to track a suspect or lost individual.

<u>Vehicle search (narcotics/ explosives):</u> The use of a narcotics detection K-9 team to search a vehicle for narcotic odor.

<u>Deterrent / Apprehension:</u> The presents of the K-9 resulted in the suspect giving up and or the situation

deescalating because of the presence of the dog

<u>Team 1: Sergeant Chad Fetzer and Luna</u> <u>Patrol Activities</u>

Building Search (patrol) = 3 Demos = 3

Tracking = 3

Evidence = 0

Deterrent / apprehension = 1

Vehicle searches (narcotic) = 104

Building searches (narcotics) = 33 Controlled substance/ paraphernalia finds = 78



K-9 Program

Some of Sergeant Fetzer and K9 Luna's most noteworthy work of 2014 include:

In March, Sergeant Fetzer and Luna performed a sniff of a vehicle in a local high school parking lot for the School Resource Officers. Luna indicated on the vehicle. The vehicle revealed marijuana packaged for sale, LSD blotter sheets, controlled substance pills and drug paraphernalia.

In April, Sergeant Fetzer and Luna assisted the US Postal Inspectors with a drug interdiction at the Post Office. Luna checked 18 packages and indicated on 5 of them. Pounds of drugs were seized, including one package that contained 2 pounds of marijuana.

In May, Sergeant Fetzer and Luna assisted patrol in tracking a robbery suspect from the Dakota Community Bank. Luna began tracking and tracked through some residential backyards. It was later learned that the suspect had ran through these yards and Luna had successfully tracked his route. We later performed a K9 sniff of a vehicle that was possibly related to the robbery. Luna indicated on this vehicle and a search warrant was obtained for the vehicle. The vehicle contained what appeared to be drug paraphernalia and more importantly a large portion of the money stolen in the robbery.

When certifying at Midwest Canine Alternatives annual competition, Luna finished with perfect scores in narcotics detection, advanced narcotics detection, tracking, evidence recovery and street patrol. Luna was awarded the top dog overall trophy. Sergeant Fetzer and Luna also won the North Dakota Veterinary Medical Association Professional Animal of the Year Award.



Team 2: Officer Tim Sass and Oscar Patrol Activities

Building Searches (patrol) = 13

Demos = 2

Deterrence / Apprehension =17

Evidence = 0

Tracking = 6

Vehicle Searches (Narcotics) = 151

Building Searches (Narcotics = 54

Controlled Substances and Paraphernalia Finds =142

Some of Officer Sass and K9 Oscar's most noteworthy work of 2014 include:

Officer Sass and Oscar responded to a traffic stop with Officer Paulson and Officer West, who had a tip the driver was transporting cocaine. Officer Sass and K9 Oscar arrived on scene and conducted a vehicle sniff

K-9 Program

where Oscar alerted to narcotic odor. A search of the vehicle found a small plastic baggie with white residue in the suspect's purse which tested positive for cocaine. Approximately a month later the same person was called in for driving under suspension. Officer Sass had officers stop the vehicle and another sniff was done. This search found a can of chew to contain a rolled up dollar bill and small baggie of cocaine. The suspect also had her children in the car at this time. This case ended up being pled guilty to possession of cocaine. Possession of drug paraphernalia – cocaine and charges for child abuse and neglect were dropped. This case went through suppression and deposition and the K9 training and records were strong and well-kept that the defense lost each one.

Officers were looking for a male who had stolen two cars from the YMCA parking lot and had the suspect on camera. Officers were able to identify the suspect through witnesses and other stolen credit cards he had used to track his movements through the city. Officers were able to locate the suspect at his sister's house. The suspect was known to have a history of fighting with law enforcement. Officers were eventually let into the residence and the suspect was barricaded in a room with unknown weapons. After several commands were given, Oscar was sent in to apprehend the suspect. The suspect had climbed into the attic to hide and avoid the K9. Oscar was able to alert the suspect's presence in the attic and as officers tried to apprehend the man he sat on the attic door. The male finally stated he would come down if the K9 was put away as he was scared of the K9. We advised the dog was here for our safety and he needed to come down now. The male did come down and was taken into custody without a fight. He later stated he would have fought or tried to run again if the K9 was not there.

Drug detectives had a tip that a male was transporting 3/4lb of Marijuana from California to ND to give to his son as a gift. Once the male arrived they took him into custody and had Oscar do a vehicle sniff. Oscar showed positive odor response to narcotic odor on the vehicle, no Marijuana was found but the male possessed a hotel key. Oscar did a hallway sniff on the hotel and showed positive odor response on a door were the male was staying. A search warrant was granted and a search of the room found 3/4lb of marijuana inside. The suspect took the case to a suppression hearing and lost and eventually pled guilty.

This year at Midwest Canine Alternatives Oscar won Top Street Dog.

The following agencies requested the assistance of the department K-9 teams:

Metro Area Drug Task Force (26 uses)
Burleigh County Sheriff's Department (22 uses)
North Dakota Highway Patrol (11 uses)
Other (10 uses)

Administrative Services

To the Citizens of Bismarck:

The Bismarck Police Department has the responsibility to provide quality law enforcement services to the citizens of the City of Bismarck and its visitors. We are tasked with meeting the public safety needs of a growing community and responding to a relatively high volume of calls for service. Our department routinely makes arrests, enforces traffic laws, mediates conflict, and in doing so, participates in confrontational and emotionally charged situations.

During the course of the year we receive complaints from citizens regarding our employees and their actions. We take these complaints seriously and make a point to investigate them thoroughly. When we are wrong, we admit it, and we take measures to improve our ability to provide quality service to our community. Such measures include policy or procedure changes, employee training or re-training, and when appropriate, employee discipline.

The following is a summary of Internal Affairs investigations in 2014 in comparison to 2013, as well as any disciplinary actions taken as a result of the investigations conducted during 2014.

ANNUAL REPORT FROM The Office of Administrative Services

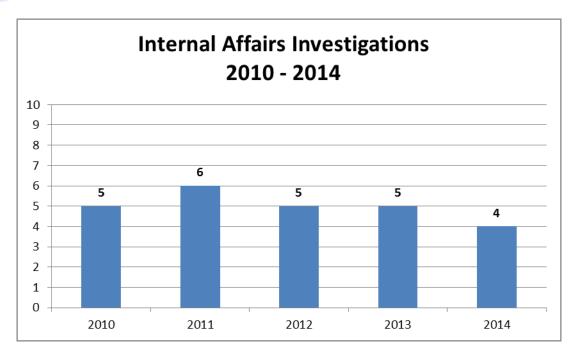
2014 Summary:

According to Internal Affairs Investigation Statistics, during 2014 there were four cases investigated. Of the four cases, three were externally generated (citizen complaints) and one was internally generated. A total of five department employees (four officers and one civilian employee) were named in the four complaints. All Internal Affairs investigations for incidents reported in 2014 were concluded at the writing of this report and no 2014 investigations are pending at this time.

In 2014, the total number of Internal Investigations decreased by one from five in 2013 to four in 2014. The previous five years indicate a relatively low and stable number of Internal Affairs investigations conducted.

The chart on the next page provides a comparison between 2014 and the previous four calendar years.

Administrative Services



2014 Case Dispositions

Sustained: 1
Exonerated: 2
Not Sustained: 1

<u>Case Dispositions by Percentage-</u> factored by the total of all case depositions per number of complaints (4):

Sustained: 25 % Exonerated: 50 % Not Sustained: 25 %

Sustained complaints decrease by one, as we had one in 2014 compared to two in 2013. Exonerated complaints remained the same at two in both 2014 and 2013. Not Sustained complaints also remained the same at one in both 2014 and 2013.

Disciplinary actions as a result of the 2014 complaints resulted in:

• One unpaid suspension from duty for a period of two days.

This information will be posted on the BPD website for public and employee view as per policy and CALEA Standard 52.1.5. Please see Lt. Michael McMerty for more specific information pertaining to individual cases.

Police Youth Bureau

The Bismarck Police Youth Bureau has served the community's youth, families and law enforcement for 39 years with the goal of helping our youth avoid behavior that brings them in contact with the juvenile justice system. PYB is one of the nation's longest running youth programs dealing with juveniles and law enforcement issues. A director, who is a police lieutenant, six youth workers, six school resource officers and an office assistant II currently staff PYB. We went from four school resource officers in 2013 to six in 2014 due to a COPS Grant and collaboration with our local private and public schools.

PYB focuses on **prevention**, **education** and **diversion** to accomplish our goal. **Prevention** is accomplished through activity based interventions, which are mixed with short-term counseling efforts from the staff. These activities allow for role modeling and positive relationships. Area youth were provided the opportunity to interact with PYB and police officers in an informal, fun environment during the 28th Annual Cops 'n Kids Fishing Derby, Teen Tour, Red Ribbon Carnival, Teen Maze, and one-on-one mentoring for at-risk youth.

The school resource officers coordinate with schools to help deter criminal activity in and around the schools. The goal of the officers and the schools is to provide students with a safe learning environment so students can focus on their studies rather than worrying about being the victim of crime. This program has proven to be very effective, as we have had a trend of decreasing crime related to youth.

Education involves ongoing training and presentations in the schools, as well as to youth and adults in the community. PYB conducted 276 presentations to 10,756 attendees. While most of their presentations are to students in the schools, they also present on a variety of topics to the general public. PYB and the school resource officers also presented at the Citizen's Police Academy.

PYB started a new program for 2014. Two of the six youth workers are focusing on education through evidence-based interventions. This requires the instructors to have special skills and education. The youth that are referred to the program are usually alleged delinquents but the classes can also be used to prevent destructive behavior for non-cited behavior as well. The classes have gone well, with excellent feedback from the youth and professionals in the community. Part of the program has been made possible by grant funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Diversion is a formal process that "diverts" juveniles out of the Juvenile Court system into an informal setting that is administered by PYB. These youth are not adjudicated and have the opportunity of avoiding this process by their involvement at PYB. Juveniles who have committed felony offenses or are ongoing repetitive offenders are not eligible for diversion. During diversion, PYB works with the juvenile and the family and makes referrals for additional services as necessary. The goal is to hold the juvenile accountable for the offense and to prevent recidivism.

In 2014, there were a total of 1,219 juvenile citations issued. Of those, 103 citations were referred to PYB

Police Youth Bureau

for diversion. PYB also receives referrals from schools and parents. The total citations represent a 3% decrease over those issued in 2013; which is a 24% decrease from the five-year average.

In 2014, youth workers dealt with 570 crisis calls. Early intervention in these crisis situations is an important function provided by PYB, as it helps to keep the situations from escalating into a more serious incident. It also helps free up officers to return to other duties.

To aid in being more effective, PYB has started a "referral" program. This is used for low level, non-violent; first, second, or third offenders that don't need to be cited and "officially" referred to the juve-nile justice system. Since the program started late in the year, we have had 25 youth enter the referral program. Instead of being referred to court, they are referred to the Youth Bureau by an officer. The intentions are to work more one on one with youth without the stigma of having a "record" in juvenile court. They work on cognitive restructuring to prevent future unacceptable behaviors. There have been many articles published by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention that promote the policies and efforts we have put into place.

TOTAL JUVENILE CITATIONS

OFFENSE	COUNT	F	M
Minor in Possession	124	55	69
Runaway	139	84	55
Shoplifting	85	47	38
Curfew	49	26	23
Unruly	96	37	59
Disorderly Conduct	80	31	49
Theft of Property/Deception	59	26	33
Assault	45	13	32
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	100	36	64
Criminal Mischief	39	6	33
False Information	6	3	3
Possession of Marijuana	90	38	52

OFFENSE	COUNT	F	M
Criminal Trespass	4	1	3
Truancy	39	17	22
Driving Under Suspension	15	9	6
Burglary	5	3	2
Ingestion/Consumption of Marijuana	75	24	51
Fleeing from Officer On Foot	5	0	5
Poss. of Stolen Property	4	2	2
Possession of Other Drug	7	2	5
Other Criminal Offense	18	10	8
Unauthorized Use of MV	2	1	1
Breaking Into Motor Vehicles	1	0	1
DUI	10	3	7

Police Youth Bureau

OFFENSE	COUNT	F	M
No Liability Insurance	17	9	8
Harassment	6	1	5
Violated Driver's License Restrictions	8	0	8
Vandalism	0	0	0
Terrorizing	4	2	2
Resisting Arrest	3	1	2
Fireworks	4	1	3
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	0	0	0
Bomb Offense	0	0	0
Violated Driver's Permit	0	0	0
Sniffing Inhalants/Huffing	8	3	5
Trespassing	3	3	0
Sexual Assault/GSI	5	0	5
Reckless Driving	5	1	4
Smoking/Tobacco Violation	2	1	1
Disobedience of Judicial Order	2	1	1
Delivery of Controlled Drug	9	0	9
Forgery	0	0	0
Throwing Missiles	0	0	0
Fleeing in a Motor Vehicle	0	0	0
No Driver's License	2	1	1
Reckless Endangerment	6	0	6
Carrying Concealed Weapon	3	0	3
Hindering Law Enforcement	3	2	1
Open Container	0	0	0
Weapons Offense	2	0	2
Poss. Of Imitation Drug	0	0	0

OFFENSE	COUNT	F	M
Disturbance of a Public School	1	1	0
Breaking and Entering	0	0	0
Escape	0	0	0
Criminal Conspiracy	8	1	7
Other Traffic Offense	15	5	10
Theft from CC/ATM	0	0	0
Theft of Services	0	0	0
Menacing	1	0	1
Other Petty Theft	0	0	0
Poss. of Meth Paraphernalia	1	1	0
Fraud	0	0	0
Auto Theft	0	0	0
Minor in Liquor Establish.	1	0	1
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0
Child Abuse	0	0	0
Indecent Exposure	0	0	0
Window Peeping	1	0	1
Criminal Attempt	0	0	0
Indecent Conduct	0	0	0
Poss. of Meth	0	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	0	0	0
Littering	1	1	0
Misrepresentation of Age	0	0	0
No Helmet	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	1
TOTAL CITATIONS 2014	1,219	509	710

Police Youth Bureau

RESTITUTION & COMMUNITY SERVICE

Restitution Recovered/Collected \$191.63 Community Service Hours 56 PYB Work Crew Hours 177.5

PLACEMENTS

Juvenile Placements 2013 2014 58

YOUTH WORKER PRESENTATIONS

School Presentations 208 9,301 Attendees

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER PRESENTATIONS

School Presentations 68 1,455 Attendees

CITED REFERRALS

 Assigned to:
 2013
 2014

 Juvenile Court
 880
 N/A

 PYB
 183
 103

 Other
 193
 N/A

PARENT/SCHOOL/SRO REFERRALS

School Referrals 31 Parent Referrals 20 SRO Referrals 25

EVIDENCE-BASED CLASSES

110 student referrals8 programs facilitated

PYB DRUG & ALCOHOL EDUCATION

CITATIONS ISSUED BY SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS Drug & Alcohol Education Program 38 attendees

Juvenile citations issued by School Resource Officers - 98

OUT-REACH PROGRAMS

Cops 'N Kids Fishing Derby 37 Teen Tour* 16

JUVENILE CITATIONS BY AGENCY

Bismarck Police Department 1025
Burleigh County Sheriff's Department 187
Lincoln Police Department 7

Police Youth Bureau

Offense	2013	2014	Percentage Increase/Decrease
Accomplice to Theft	0		0.00%
Actual Physical Control	0		0.00%
Assault	58	45	-22.41%
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0.00%
Auto Theft	1	0	-100.00%
Bomb Offense	0	0	0.00%
Breaking and Entering	0	0	0.00%
Breaking into a MV	3	1	-66.67%
Burglary	5	5	0.00%
Carrying Concealed Weapon	0	3	0.00%
Child Abuse	1	0	100.00%
Criminal Attempt	0	0	0.00%
Criminal Conspiracy	87	8	-90.80%
Criminal Mischief	33	39	18.18%
Criminal Trespass	19	4	-78.95%
Curfew	35	49	40.00%
Delivery of Controlled Drug	1	9	800.00%
Discharging Firearm in City	0	0	0.00%
Disobedience of a Judicial Order	0	2	200.00%
Disorderly Conduct	103	80	-22.33%
Disturbance of a Public School	2	1	-50.00%
Driving Under Suspension	13	15	15.38%
DUI	6	10	66.67%
Escape	0	0	0.00%
False Information	12	6	-50.00%
Fireworks	2	4	100.00%
Fleeing from Officer	6	5	-16.67%
Forgery	1	0	-100.00%
Fraud	0	0	0.00%
Harassment	2	6	200.00%
Hindering Law Enforcement	2	3	50.00%
Indecent Conduct	1	0	-100.00%
Indecent Exposure	1	0	-100.00%
Ingestion/Consumption of Marijuana	46	75	63.04%
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	1	0	-100.00%
Littering	1	1	100.00%

Police Youth Bureau

Offense	2013	2014	Percentage Increase/Decrease
Menacing	1	1	100.00%
Minor in Liquor Establishment	2	1	-50.00%
Minor in Possession/Consumption	146	124	-15.07%
Misrepresentation of Age	4	0	400.00%
No Driver's License	0	2	0.00%
No Helmet	1	0	100.00%
No Liability Insurance	23	17	-26.09%
Open Container in Vehicle	0	0	0.00%
Other Criminal Offense	5	18	260.00%
Other Petty Theft	0	0	0.00%
Other Traffic Offense	7	15	114.29%
Poss. of Drug Paraphernalia	62	100	61.29%
Poss. Of Imitation Drug	2	0	-100.00%
Poss. of Meth	0	0	0.00%
Poss. of Meth Paraphernalia	1	1	0.00%
Possession of Marijuana	72	90	25.00%
Possession of Other Drug	4	7	75.00%
Possession of Stolen Property	7	4	-42.86%
Receiving Stolen Property	1	0	100.00%
Reckless Driving	5	5	0.00%
Reckless Endangerment	0	6	600.00%
Resisting Arrest	2	3	50.00%
Robbery	0	1	100.00%
Runaway	135	139	2.96%
Sex Offense	0	0	0.00%
Sexual Assault/GSI	1	5	400.00%
Shoplifting	82	85	3.66%
Smoking/Tobacco Violation	8	2	-75.00%
Sniffing Inhalants	8	8	0.00%
Terrorizing	7	4	-42.86%
Theft from CC/ATM	0	0	0.00%
Theft of Property/Deception	27	59	118.52%
Theft of Services	1	0	-100.00%
Throwing Missiles	0	0	0.00%
Trespassing	9	3	-66.67%
Truancy	38	39	2.63%

Police Youth Bureau

Offense	2013	2014	Percentage Increase/Decrease
Unauthorized Use of MV	1	2	100.00%
Unruly	140	96	-31.43%
Vandalism	0	0	0.00%
Violation of Driver's License Restrictions	5	8	60.00%
Violation of Driver's Permit	6	0	-100.00%
Window Peeping	0	1	100.00%
Weapons Offense	1	2	100.00%
TOTAL CITATIONS	1534	1219	-20.53%

Sampling of Juvenile Trends 2014

		- Junipi	iig oi Juv						
						5 Yr.		2013 v	2014 v 5 Yr.
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Avg.	2014	2014	Avg.
Total Citations	1691	1877	1646	1534	1256	1600.8	1219	-3%	-24%
MIP/MIC	285	268	212	195	146	221.2	124	-15%	-44%
Possession of Marijuana	39	64	76	57	72	61.6	90	25%	46%
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	54	89	100	94	62	79.8	100	61%	25%
Delivery/Possession of Other Drugs	15	22	17	22	6	16.4	7	17%	-57%
Smoking	3	13	13	14	8	10.2	2	-75%	-80%
Driving Under the Influence	10	9	6	12	6	8.6	10	67%	16%
Assault	69	86	64	86	58	72.6	45	-22%	-38%
Disorderly Conduct	126	151	148	123	103	130.2	80	-22%	-39%
Terrorizing	8	9	7	5	7	7.2	4	-43%	-44%
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	1	4	3	0	0	1.6	3	-100%	88%
Harassment	9	7	3	3	50	14.4	6	-88%	-58%
Runaway	172	189	190	178	135	172.8	139	3%	-20%
Unruly	142	200	179	166	140	165.4	96	-31%	-42%
Curfew	151	134	113	70	35	100.6	49	40%	-51%
Truancy	22	44	41	54	38	39.8	39	3%	-2%
Shoplifting	168	190	149	129	82	143.6	85	4%	-41%
Theft of Property	72	49	46	40	27	46.8	59	119%	26%
Vandalism/Criminal Mischief	51	48	34	46	34	42.6	39	15%	-8%
Possession of Stolen Property	14	26	8	8	7	12.6	4	-43%	-68%
Trespassing	31	42	25	38	28	32.8	7	-75%	-79%
Burglary	19	15	7	2	5	9.6	5	0%	-48%

Crime Prevention Section

There are four officers assigned to The Bismarck Police Department's Crime Prevention section. All give presentations to the community on various crime prevention topics, such as bank robbery, shoplifting and personal protection; give tours of the building; and conduct security surveys of homes and businesses.

Officer Pat Renz is the coordinator of the Adopt-A-Cop program, coordinator of the bike patrol program, is the lead Intoxilyzer operator, works with the reports from the online-reporting system, coordinates the false alarm billing and false alarm reduction efforts, and is the primary Neighborhood Crime Watch officer.

Officer Lynn Wanner and Officer Clint Fuller are working with the business community, doing the weekly landlord reports, working with residents and neighborhood groups, and doing public presentations, security surveys and tours.

The supervisor is Sgt. Mark Buschena. In addition to his other duties, Mark is the Bismarck Area Crime Stopper Coordinator, Volunteer Program Coordinator, manages the Landlord Notification Program, and is the department's Public Information Officer.

During 2014 we had direct contact with 16,002 people through presentations, tours and fingerprinting. Not included in this total are individuals who call or stop in with specific questions or requests.

The following is a break down of the 3 major categories:

PRESENTATIONS: We gave 205 presentations in 2014. The number of people reached by these presentations was 14,860. The presentations were on a variety of law enforcement topics, with five being the most requested. These were: Child Passenger Safety/Distracted Driving (76), Stranger Safety/911 (31), Personal Protection (17), Work Place Violence/Robbery (14) and Alcohol Server Training (13). Some of the other presentations we offer are listed at http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?NID=398. To request a speaker for your next event call the Crime Prevention section at 223-1212.

TOURS: In 2014, we gave 20 tours to 195 children and 107 adults, for a total of 302 people taken through the department. We gave tours to Standing Rock Elementary, West Fargo PD Explorers, Cub Scouts and many others.

FINGERPRINTING: We fingerprinted 196 adults, primarily court ordered. We also fingerprinted and/or distributed child ID kits to 320 children at ATA Black Belt Academy, Basin Electric and Northwest Tire, among others. We registered 93 sex offenders.

Other programs in which the section had involvement included:

CAR SEAT CHECKUPS: Section personnel were involved with community car seat checkups and inspections. Last year we had contact with 129 adults and 72 children at these events. The schedule for these events is

Crime Prevention Section

here: http://bismansafetycouncil.com/car seat checkups

VOLUNTEER PROGRAM: The past year, volunteers were used at the Bismarck Animal Impound Facility and in Records/Reception. In 2014 volunteers worked 509 hours at a cost savings of \$12,175.28. Since we began the program in 2006, volunteers have worked 12,780.75 hours, at a cost savings of \$305,715.54. A list of current volunteer openings and applications are available at www.bismarck.org/policevolunteer.

DAKOTA MEDIA ACCESS: A 2014 Department goal was to continue our collaboration with Dakota Media Access. We finished a video which deals with rental housing scams which is currently airing on Dakota Media Access and is available for viewing <u>online</u>. We also finished one on <u>summer safety</u>. Other video presentations include <u>senior citizen crime prevention</u>, <u>bicycle safety</u>, <u>preventing bike theft</u>, <u>preventing sexual assault</u>, <u>safety of children in and around cars</u> and <u>child restraints</u>. A list of all the presentations is available at http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?NID=1311.

FACEBOOK: Our section is responsible for the maintenance of the department's Facebook page which we launched on April 21st, 2014. We are able to post crime prevention tips, news releases, wanted individuals and requests asking the public's help in identifying and locating suspects and missing people. One of the first posts, a video of a person vandalizing an ATM, resulted in someone identifying the suspect in five minutes. https://www.facebook.com/bismarckpolice?fref=nf



MEDIA: Our section worked closely with the media. We sent out news releases on motorcycle safety, tournament traffic, Senator Heitkamp staffer assaulted, Medicine Shoppe robbery, man struck by train, aggravated assault suspect, rummage sale signs, fireworks prohibited, missing Ohio man, hit and run driver, Bismarck bank robbed, storage unit fire victim, search for missing boa constrictor and many others.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER: Sgt. Buschena is the Public Information Officer for the department. He is responsible for conducting the daily news briefing with the news media, fielding questions from the media that arise during the day and responding to media inquiries concerning story ideas and on-air interviews.

ALARMS: The annual alarm report is attached.

ON-LINE REPORTING SYSTEM: Section personnel check the reports submitted on-line every day, and will follow up with the reporting party via email or telephone if additional information is needed. The reports are then routed through normal channels. In 2014 there were 375 reports submitted online. To file a report with the Bismarck Police Department go to http://www.bismarck.org/index.aspx?nid=364.

LEAD INTOXILYZER OPERATOR: Office Renz is the lead Intoxilyzer operator for the department. His duties include maintaining and running monthly tests on the Intoxilyzer 8000, doing monthly calibrations of the on-

Crime Prevention Section

site screening devices (Alco Sensor FST), and testifying in court when required.

CITIZEN POLICE ACADEMY: Officer Renz is the coordinator. The most recent Citizen Police Academy (CPA) was held September 4 to November 20, 2014. The purpose of the CPA is to allow the public to experience the many aspects of police work first hand. The CPA consists of a series of classes taught by members of the Bismarck Police Department. In addition, students receive hands on training as well. The Bismarck Police Department hopes that by offering a CPA the participants will better understand the operational responsibilities that all members of the Police Department undertake on a daily basis. The CPA is eleven weeks long. Classes are scheduled to run for two and half hours each night. The application for the next CPA is available at http://www.bismarck.org/DocumentCenter/View/2812.

BISMARCK AREA CRIME STOPPERS: We continue to serve as the coordinator for the program. The annual report for that program is attached. To anonymously report information about criminal activity call Crime Stoppers at 224-TIPS (224-8477). Or report online: http://www.bismarcknd.gov/forms.aspx?FID=175 . You may be eligible for a cash reward if your information leads to an arrest.

BISMARCK-MANDAN SAFETY COUNCIL: We represent the Department at their monthly meetings. We are also involved with the planning and conducting of their annual bike rodeo and helmet distribution. Officer Fuller is the current President.

SECURITY SURVEYS: Upon request, a specially trained officer will come to your home or business and make an assessment of your physical security. The officer will then make recommendations, if needed, on areas that can be improved to lower your risk of being a crime victim. Areas addressed include doors, locks, windows, lighting, fences, landscaping, alarms and more, depending on whether the location is residential or commercial. With the addition of the two new Crime Prevention officers, our goal was to increase the number of security surveys we completed. We are routing burglary reports to those officers, who are then contacting the victims to offer them a security survey. In 2014 we conducted nine security surveys.

ADOPT-A-COP: We coordinate the Adopt-A-Cop program with the Police Youth Bureau. For the 2014-2015 year, Officer Fuller is at Pioneer, Officer Helgeson is at Centennial, Officers Sass and Vargas are at Liberty, Officer Girodat is at Murphy, Officer Lahr is at Myhre, Officer Otterness is at Northridge and Solheim, Officer Wanner is at Saxvik, and Officer Berger is at Will Moore. The program involves patrol officers spending time at their schools, developing positive relationships with the children and acting as role models, and acting as a liaison between the school administration and the Police Department.

SAFE RENTAL HOUSING PROGRAM: We continue to notify landlords of police responses to property they manage. The object is to reduce crime at apartment complexes and mobile home parks, and reduce the amount of time police spend responding to these calls. We currently run 132 of these weekly reports, dictate letters and mail/fax them to the respective property managers. In 2013 we expanded this program to include

Crime Prevention Section

managers of storage units, to notify them of police response to burglaries, loud parties or other disturbances of which they may not otherwise be aware. Eight storage companies with over 1,600 units are enrolled in the program. To enroll in the program go to http://www.bismarck.org/DocumentCenter/Home/View/2554.

There were a number of other projects and activities we were involved in during the year, including a quarterly audit of cash funds, Battle of the Badges Blood Drive, city auction, Kinderprint, Safety Village, Homeless Point in Time Survey and Teen Maze. There are numerous boards and committees on which we serve. We represent the department on the Crime Stoppers Board, Bismarck-Mandan Safety Council, West Central Vulnerable Adult Coalition, Missouri Valley Homeless Coalition, PULSE, and Chaplain's Committee.

2014 ALARM REPORT

	Customer Error	Crime/Prog.	Unknown	Equip	Misc	Monthly Total
January	38	0	43	6	2	89
February	30	0	34	2	0	66
March	35	0	48	7	0	90
April	26	1	20	2	0	49
May	34	0	33	4	0	71
June	27	0	35	2	0	64
July	39	0	33	1	2	75
August	41	0	19	3	0	63
Septembe	er 33	0	38	5	3	79
October	23	0	26	1	2	52
Novembe	r 27	0	30	2	0	59
Decembe	r 25	0	17	3	0	45
Totals	378	1	376	38	9	802
% of Tota	al 47.1%	0.1%	46.9%	4.7%	1.1%	100.0%

Crime Prevention Section

BISMARCK AREA CRIME STOPPERS

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2014

(Twenty-Seventh Year of Operation)

Number of code numbers:	205
Number of phone calls received:	222
Number of cases solved:	3
Number of defendants tried/convicted:	3/2
Number of rewards paid/declined:	0/0
Amount of rewards paid:	\$0
Amount of stolen property recovered:	\$0
Amount of narcotics recovered:	\$7,500



Records and Reception

The Bismarck Police Department Records and Reception section is staffed by eight Office Assistants who are under the direct supervision of Christie Kaylor, Principal Office Assistant.

Reception- The front desk consists of three Receptionists; Deb Kenner, Tanika Johnson, and Nancy Vasquez, who have the responsibility of greeting incoming customers and assisting them as necessary for services such as animal impounds and licensing, vehicle impounds, and other services. The Receptionists are also responsible for answering and routing incoming calls to the appropriate departmental personnel. In addition, they are also responsible for many other duties such as transcribing the police officer's reports, filing and maintaining files for protection orders, orders prohibiting contact, and restraining orders, as well as other office tasks.

Records- The Records section is responsible for the accuracy and retention of Police records. They also determine what information is releasable to the public, courts, other law enforcement agencies and insurance companies. A key duty of the Records staff is maintaining the integrity of the documents by ensuring accurate data entry, easy access to stored documents and maintaining the preservation, retention and destruction of all Police records. This information comes from a variety of sources including officer's reports and other departmental documents. These records allow department employees and other governmental agencies access to critical information for investigators, officers, administrators and the public. The Records staff members are Tara Axtman, DeeAnn Anderson, Marjorie Kimball, Janell Pederson and Clarissa Goldsack.

Evidence and Property

The Evidence and Property Section falls under the Support Services Division. The section was staffed by two Certified Property and Evidence Technicians, Wanda Vedder and Dave Hess. In June, 2014 Ms. Vedder retired and Nick Metzger was hired.

The Evidence Technicians are responsible for the following: receiving, storing, logging, and maintaining proper chain of custody of all property and evidence submitted by Bismarck Police Department (BPD) Officers to the BPD evidence/property storage facilities. They also maintain security, custody and control over all property and evidence seized until a disposition through the criminal justice system has been reached and identified owners established. Thru December 31, 2014, the BPD had a total of 39,668 pieces of evidence/property being stored within our facilities. During 2014, a total of 11,793 items were submitted into the Evidence and Property Section, from 4,542 cases where officers collected, seized, or recovered evidence/property.

The BPD maintains three internal evidence and property storage locations within it's main headquarters building. In addition, BPD maintains an off-site vehicle impound lot, and long term storage facility.

In addition to working with Bismarck Department employees, our Evidence Section works closely with other

Evidence and Property

local partners. For example, they maintain a working relationship with the North Dakota Crime Lab, Metro Area Narcotics Task Force, Bismarck Municipal Court, and the Burleigh County States Attorney's office to name a few.

The integrity and accountability of evidence and property warehoused within the department's facilities is of the upmost importance. Twice each year the Support Services Lieutenant conducts a review of the Evidence Section procedures. In addition, an annual audit of one-hundred percent of all firearms, narcotics, and monies, along with an audit of fifty-one percent of all other evidence/property is conducted by a member of the department who is outside of the Evidence Section's chain-of-command. In addition, the Chief of Police conducts his own yearly inspection of the Evidence/Property personnel, facilities, and practices. The inspections conducted are meant to ensure the Evidence Technicians are conducting their duties in accordance with State law, municipal ordinances, department policies, along with best industry standards.

In addition to their evidence/property facility duties, the Evidence Technicians perform fingerprinting duties for court orders. They also fingerprint, photograph, and obtain DNA samples for those who are required to register as sex offenders.

Facility Maintenance

The Facility Maintenance Section is under the Support Services Division of the Department. The department's maintenance staff is comprised of one Maintenance Attendant III, Jeremy Kjos, and two Maintenance Attendant Is, Alan Helfrich and Rodney Hill. The section is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of four Bismarck Police Department Facilities: the headquarters building at 700 S. 9th St., the Bismarck Police Animal Impound Facility, the Evidence Storage facility and Impound Lot, and the Police office and garage space located at Fire Station 5.

In addition to their day-to-day function within the department, the Maintenance Section oversaw the installation of key card access at the Animal Pound Facility and the continuation of the re-landscaping project of the headquarters building. The landscaping project will be continued with the planting of new trees and bushes in 2015.

In December 2014 MAIII Jeremy Kjos assisted in the Request For Qualifications (RFQ) process for the replacement of the Department's main headquarters' chiller unit. The current unit is the original installed with the construction of our building in 1979. The replacement will be conducted in 2015. Lastly, the Police Department, along with other City of Bismarck Departments, underwent a Space Study needs study. That study will be referenced going forward to address future growth within our Department.

Training Section

Reporting to the Deputy Chief of Support Services, the Bismarck Police Department Training Section is overseen by one Lieutenant, and staffed with one Sergeant and one Police Officer. Sergeant Glen Ternes served as the Department's Training Coordinator for a majority of 2014, until his promotion to Lieutenant, and transfer to the Department's Field Services Division. Sgt. Mitch Wardzinski was selected to replace Lt. Ternes, and took over as the Bismarck Police Department's Training Coordinator in November 2014. Sgt. Wardzinski has served with the Bismarck Police Department for over six years, and brings with him several Police Instructor Level certifications. He was most recently assigned to the Patrol Section of the Field Services Division.

Officer Mark Thompson served as the Department's Training Officer and Armorer for almost ten years before his retirement in September of 2014. He served with the Bismarck Police Department for thirty-six years. Replacing Officer Thompson is Officer Dustin Miller; he is a six year veteran of the Bismarck Police Department. Officer Miller is assigned to the Training Section to provide instructor, and administrative support. Prior to his selection to the Training Section, Officer Miller served as a detective in the Investigations Section, and patrol officer in the Patrol Section.

Under the direction of Sergeant Wardzinski, the Training Section has the primary task of coordinating training for department personnel, both sworn officers and civilian staff. In addition to the training function, Sergeant Wardzinski and Officer Miller conduct planning, research and analysis on the effectiveness of equipment, policing methods, techniques and general operating methods and procedures.

The state of North Dakota requires that each sworn officer must receive a minimum of 60 hours of training every three years in order to maintain law enforcement certification. Our department's officers averaged approximately 162 hours training each for 2014 alone. The total number of training hours received by our officers in 2014 was17,457 hours.

Each year, new training programs are developed and existing programs are updated to meet the comprehensive needs of the Department. New training implemented in 2014 included the Department's new Arrest & Control system which combines elements of the PPCT (Pressure Point and Control Tactics) discipline with LOCKUP (Law Officers Combat Kinetics Unarmed Panoply) Police Combat discipline.

Additionally, the department's training program includes basic recruit training, advanced and specialized in-service training, refresher courses, weapon proficiency, weapon certification, and other subject areas designed to broaden the knowledge and capabilities of Department personnel.

In addition to those assigned to the Training Section, the department utilizes the expertise, and knowledge of the Bismarck Police Department staff to assist in the training of personnel. The department has a total of forty-seven North Dakota Police Officer Standards and Training (ND POST) certified instructors. Training is conducted within the Department by our own certified instructors as well as having per-

Training Section

sonnel attend specialized training provided by nationally certified instructors. In 2014, our officers and civilian staff have provided over 2,610 hours of instruction.

The department's Training Section was also responsible for the training of fourteen new recruit officers. Additionally, it was responsible for the provision of promotional training, the coordination of specialized training for Departmental personnel, and for ensuring that all sworn personnel met ND POST, Bismarck Police Department, and CALEA annual in-service training requirements.

Bismarck Mounted Police

The Bismarck Mounted Police is a viable auxiliary unit of the Bismarck Police Department that was chartered in 1966. The Mounted Police ride horses in parades, various events, and ceremonies in which they represent their unit and the Bismarck Police Department. We are routinely requested to participate in a wide variety of events throughout the state of North Dakota. They have a well-deserved reputation as skilled riders and performers. To develop and maintain their skills, the Mounted Police normally hold a horsemanship practice session bi-weekly, weather permitting, at various locations in the Bismarck/Mandan area.

Current active memberships for 2014 was 14, with 3 honorary members. Officers for 2014 were: Clarissa Goldsack–Captain; Terri Schonert–First Lieutenant; Barbara Zins–Second Lieutenant; Paula Messmer–Warrant Officer, and Allen Fitterer–Drill Sergeant. In July of 2014, Terri Schonert assumed the responsibilities of Captain.

In the recent years the demand for the Bismarck Mounted Police services in search and rescue operations has steadily increased. In July, the members of the Mounted Police spent the weekend training themselves, and their horses, in Equine Scent Detection. The training was provided by Terry Nowacki out of Argyle, MN. The training was very informative and helpful, and will be an asset to the unit during search and rescue operations. The members of the BMP were enthusiastic about the training, and look forward to keeping up with those skills going forward.

In the years to come we have the challenge to boost the membership of our extraordinary, unique volunteer organization. With a stronger membership base, we can be a greater resource for search and rescue operations, have a greater opportunity to perform at various events, and remain a strong and viable asset.

My sincere thanks and appreciation to Chief Dan Donlin and Lt. Steve Scheuer for the Bismarck Police Department's help and support this past year and look forward to years of successful operations and relations.

Bismarck Law Enforcement Chaplaincy

The Crisis Care Chaplaincy began in 1979 as the Bismarck Police Chaplaincy with one volunteer chaplain, a local pastor in Bismarck. In time Burleigh County Sheriff's Office sought the services of the chaplaincy and the name was changed to Bismarck Law Enforcement Chaplaincy and additional volunteers joined. Then as services expanded to other agencies another name change became necessary so the name Crisis Care Chaplaincy was chosen, although the legal name remains Bismarck Law Enforcement Chaplaincy.

Since volunteers are the backbone of the chaplaincy, a great deal of emphasis has been placed upon training. Our chaplains are trained in Community Service Chaplaincy which is a certified course of The International Association of Community Service Chaplaincy (TIACSC). Our chaplains are also trained in Critical Incident Stress Management. Training is an ongoing part of our program with monthly staff meetings and training.

Our Mission is "Crisis Intervention through Chaplaincy", and it is three pronged. One is to work side by side with emergency services personnel in their service to the community by providing critical crisis care to victims, survivors, and to the personnel involved. The next prong is to provide direct services to our emergency personnel by building relationships with them in order to provide care in the midst of a career that is known for being a high stress one. This stress can become a negative factor to them personally and to their families as well as to co-workers. Through crisis intervention our chaplains attempt to provide the help that is needed. The third prong is to provide training to our personnel in the management of stress in order to prevent burn-out and PTSD.

At present the Chaplaincy has 12 active volunteer chaplains who serve our agencies as well as provide on call services as needed. The program is administered by a Board made up of chaplains, agencies heads, and community leaders. Currently there are 3 lead chaplains who oversee the various responsibilities of the volunteer chaplains. Chaplain Sam Saylor is the lead chaplain for the Bismarck Police Department and does the training of personnel and chaplains since he is a certified trainer with TIACSC.

In 2014 our chaplains served for 510 hours and served 1,029 people.



Fleet Report

In 2014 the Bismarck Police Department fleet consisted of (59) vehicles which are tracked and categorized in the Fleet Maintenance Pro program as Administrative, ATV's, Decommissioned, Detectives, Patrol, Police Youth Bureau, Special Operations, and Traffic. A more detailed breakdown of each category will be addressed later in the report. In May the process of adding and decommissioning cars began with the arrival of the (9) new Patrol/Traffic vehicles; (2) Ford Expeditions, (2) Chevy Impalas, (2) AWD (all-wheel drive) Ford Interceptor Utilities, and (3) AWD Ford Interceptor Sedans. Additionally, the Detective Division added (2) drug forfeiture vehicles to their fleet and the SWAT Hostage Negotiation vehicle arrived which was purchased in 2013 with Oil Impact Grant funds.

During the year a couple of key projects were completed to include strategic purchases that enhanced the overall functionality of the fleet and safety of personnel through technological improvements and added tactical capabilities. There were drastic improvements made to the wireless infrastructure that paralleled the installation of the Panasonic Arbitrator 360 HD In-car Security Cameras for all patrol and traffic vehicles. Also, The West Dakota SWAT Hostage Negotiation Team took delivery of their Mobile Command Post that was purchased in 2013 with funding from an Oil Impact Grant.

As with 2013, all maintenance was performed by Public Works unless it was determined to be warranty repair work. Warranty repair work is generally performed locally at the appropriate dealership for the make of vehicle needing repairs. In the event Public Works cannot perform the needed repair, it is then contracted out to another authorized repair facility. All billing is centrally processed through the Public Works Fleet Department and documented within their fleet maintenance program. Public Works generates a detailed monthly expense report that is dispersed to the police department fleet manager. Repairs and installation of specialty equipment such as computers, emergency equipment, and vehicle striping is performed by other authorized contractors or businesses. In addition to the monthly maintenance report, the monthly fuel report is forwarded to the police fleet manager.

As mentioned above, the Bismarck Police Department fleet is categorized in to eight (8) divisions; **Administrative**, **ATV's**, **Decommissioned**, **Detectives**, **Patrol**, **Police Youth Bureau (PYB)**, **Special Operations**, and **Traffic**. The following is a detailed breakdown of each division:

Administrative: (5) vehicles assigned to Administration, Crime Prevention, and Maintenance.

ATV's (All Terrain Vehicles): (2) 2011 Polaris Rangers which were purchased during the 2011 flood and are periodically utilized for special events and specialized enforcement.

Decommissioned: In 2014 there were (9) vehicles decommissioned and/or replaced with new vehicles consisting of (7) marked patrol, (1) administrative, and (1) detective. (1) Other marked patrol car was transferred to the Youth Bureau for use by the School Resource Officers. The following vehicles were decommissioned: (1) 2004 Chevrolet Suburban, (1) 2004 Chevrolet Impala, (2) 2009 Chevrolet Impalas, (1) 2010 Ford Expedition, (2) 2011 Chevrolet Impalas, (1) 1999 Buick Century, and (1) 2002 Buick Century.

Fleet Report

Two of the decommissioned cars were transferred to Public Works and the remaining seven were sold at Northland Auction. All funds generated from the sale of police vehicles, unless originally purchased from the Drug Asset Forfeiture Fund, goes to the city general fund.

*Note: The process of replacing vehicles is usually determined by mileage and maintenance costs. Generally, cars with higher mileage tend to produce more maintenance costs over time. According to national fleet data, the mileage and use on police vehicle engines can be twice that of the actual odometer reading due to idling time. For example, a vehicle that has 100,000 odometer miles actually has 200,000 miles on the engine.

Detectives: (13) total vehicles assigned at the Police Department and (1) assigned at the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force which is leased under contract by the Federal Government. All of the vehicles are unmarked ranging from 2000 model to 2015 models.

Patrol: (17) marked patrol vehicles consisting of the following: (1) 2009 Ford Crown Victoria; (4) 2012 Chevy Impala's; (2) 2013 Chevy Impala's; (1) 2013 Ford Interceptor Sedan; (1) 2013 Ford Interceptor Utility; (2) 2014 Ford Expedition's; (2) 2014 Interceptor Utility's; (2) 2014 Ford Interceptor Sedan's; and (2) 2014 Chevy Impala's.

Traffic: (8) vehicles in this division consisting of four marked units, two unmarked Parking Enforcement vehicles, and two unmarked Animal Control vehicles; (1) 2012 Dodge Charger; (1) 2013 Ford Expedition; (1) 2014 Ford Interceptor Sedan; and (1) 2014 Ford Interceptor Utility. Parking Enforcement has (1) 1992 Chevy Blazer and (1) 2004 Chevy Blazer. Animal Control has (1) 2009 Dodge Van and (1) 2007 Chevy Uplander van.

*The department has three marked 4-wheel drive and eight AWD (all-wheel drive) style vehicles which are beneficial during severe driving conditions. These vehicles are assigned in the patrol, traffic and administrative divisions.

Cost Summary

Accidents and Vandalism: In 2014 there were 31 motor vehicle accidents and 2 vandalisms involving police department vehicles that resulted in some degree of body damage. Police Department personnel were determined to be at fault in 17 of the 31 reported motor vehicle accidents. The total pecuniary loss as a result of these incidents is estimated at approximately \$61,047.58 a 62% increase from 2013. In some cases Bismarck Police Departmental personnel were not at fault and as a result damages were paid by the other party or their insurance company. Of the \$61,047.58 in total estimated loss the police department paid out approximately \$42,717.87 (+59%) from the fleet repair/maintenance budget.

Fuel Costs: According to the data extracted from the Public Works Fleet Maintenance program, the Bismarck Police Department consumed 64,078.43 gallons of fuel (10% decrease from 2013) at a cost of **\$199,077.87** which is a 13% decrease in cost from 2013 (-\$30,368.55).

Fleet Report

Mileage: As with decreased fuel consumption and cost there was also a significant decrease (-22%) in total miles driven. The sum of miles driven by all department vehicles for 2014 was **608,459** with a decrease of 172,026 miles from 2013 (780,485). A majority of the 780,485 miles driven originated from the Patrol and Traffic divisions (also includes Parking Enforcement and Animal Control).

Maintenance Costs: As mentioned above Public Works performs all maintenance and repairs, unless warranty related, on police department vehicles. The maintenance cost for all police department vehicles totaled approximately \$106,896.13 which is a decrease of \$29,899.72 (-%21) from 2013.

2014 Total Operating Cost (fuel + Maintenance) = \$305,974

Five Year Comparison

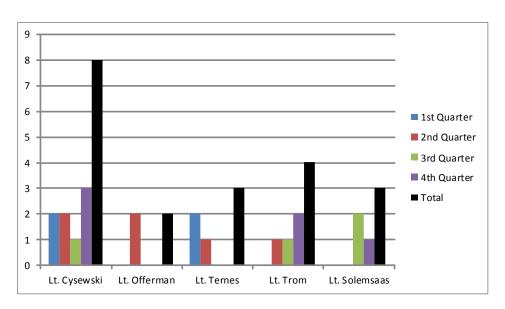
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Vehicles	55	57	56	56	59
Mileage	649,219	681,379	721,462	780,485	608,459
Fuel (gallons)	52,835.49	59,334.50	64,711.70	71,615.101	64,078.43
Fuel Cost	\$133,907.51	\$199,228.90	\$213,489.56	\$229,446.92	\$199,077.87
Mainte- nance	\$95,168.30	\$116,042.96	\$110,435.94	\$136,795.85	\$106,896.13
Total Cost	\$229,075.81	\$315,271.86	\$323,925.50	\$366,242.77	\$305,974



Pursuits

In 2014 there were a total of 20 reported instances of a vehicle pursuit/ attempting to elude, the following is a summary of those reports. In 2013 there were also 20 cases of a pursuit/ attempting to elude. The Bismarck P.D has a policy that restricts officers from engaging in pursuits unless the violation for which the driver/ occupant is wanted for is one that involves a crime of violence or endangers others. There is a misconception that the department has a "no pursuit" policy but it is, in fact, a limited pursuit policy which is similar to what a large number of law enforcement agencies are using at the present time. The Bismarck P.D. has had this policy in place for a number or years and the department conducts an annual review of all the pursuit/ attempting to elude incidents in order to identify any trends that might develop in order to determine if any modifications are necessary to the policy. This report is intended to fulfill the purposes of an annual review.

The following is a breakdown by shift for pursuits/ attempts to elude occasions for 2014 by quarter:



	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	total
Lt. Cysewski	2	2	1	3	8
Lt. Offerman	0	2	0	0	2
Lt. Ternes	2	1	0	0	3
Lt. Trom	0	1	1	2	4
Lt. Solemsaas	0	0	2	1	3

Pursuits

In previous years there were several instances of a vehicle fleeing from detectives that were in unmarked vehicles and had attempted to stop a vehicle. I did not receive any reports of this occurring in 2014. If the investigator wants a certain vehicle stopped that investigator will contact one of the marked patrol units to make the stop for them. This has eliminated the circumstance in which an investigator, operating an unmarked vehicle, attempts to stop a vehicle for whatever reason and the vehicle fails to stop. In these occasions the driver of that vehicle could not be charged with fleeing a peace officer or failing to stop due the fact that the city or state's attorney would not charge the case out as the driver has a justifiable excuse that he could not readily identify the investigator as a law enforcement officer. In the past this had resulted in a couple of reported instances of fleeing which an argument can certainly be made that this is not the case.

An interesting fact that I noted while completing this summary is that 10 (50%) of the reported instances of a vehicle attempting to elude or flee occurred during the daytime hours. In previous years it was most common for these incidents to happen during the nighttime hours.

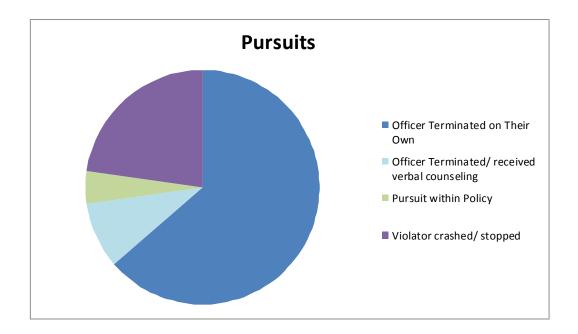
In 15 (75%) of the cases the officer terminated the attempt to stop on their own without any supervisory input required. Several years ago a common excuse that was given was that an officer had to wait for a supervisor to order the termination of the pursuit. Through extensive training with all of the recruit officers this is no longer seen as an explanation for the pursuit to continue longer than should have. I also noted that of these 15 cases there were 3 (20% of the cases in which the officer terminated) that the officer continued to follow the vehicle after radioing that they were stopping the attempt to conduct a traffic stop. In these cases the officer either received verbal counseling or, in one instance, a letter of caution at the shift level. This letter of caution was given to the officer due to a prior case in which he had continued to follow a suspect vehicle after claiming that he was no longer attempting to stop the suspect vehicle.

The department has made a concerted effort to educate all officers of the importance of reporting every instance of a vehicle either fleeing the attempt to stop or a pursuit. As noted earlier, the Bismarck Police Department has a somewhat strict policy in which officers are allowed to engage in a vehicle pursuit under limited situations. There was one instance in 2014 in which an officer engaged in a pursuit that was allowable under the current policy.

There were several occasions in which an officer continued the attempt to stop for a period of time that was later deemed to be longer than should have been necessary to determine that the suspect vehicle was failing

Pursuits

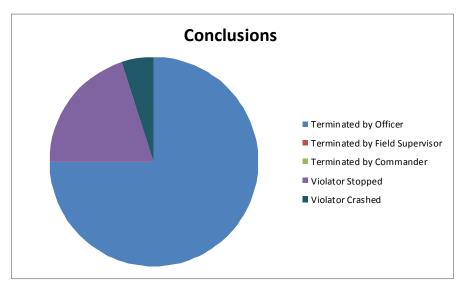
to stop and that the officer should have discontinued that attempt to stop. In all of these cases the officer received verbal counseling at the shift level. If that officer was to become engaged in another fleeing situation and did not follow the policy the level of discipline would be increased. There were no instances in which an officer received a higher level of discipline after being involved in a motor vehicle fleeing situation.



The following lists the conclusions of the instances in 2014:

Incident Terminated by Officer	15
Incident Terminated by Field Supervisor	0
Incident Terminated by Duty Commander	0
Violator Stopped	4
Violator Crashed	1

Pursuits



As noted above, in the majority of situations that officers are making the correct decision to terminate the attempt to stop a vehicle when confronted with a fleeing vehicle (75%). There were 4 occasions (20%) in which the suspect vehicle stopped. There was one occasion in which a pursuit was initiated and was determined to be within the guidelines of the current policy. A female passenger was being actively assaulted by the male driver and officers continued to pursue the vehicle until the driver eventually stopped and was taken into custody. The other three instances involved vehicles that did not comply with the attempt to stop but continued driving in a normal manner and stopped on their own. In each of those three cases that driver was taken into custody for driving under the influence.

There was one instance (5%) in which the suspect vehicle crashed. The officer in this circumstance had attempted a traffic stop on the vehicle which rapidly began to accelerate and the officer terminated the attempt to stop. The suspect vehicle ran off the roadway and struck a parked vehicle within eye sight of the officer.

In 15 (75%) of the reported incidents the officer attempted to make the traffic stop after witnessing a traffic violation. In the other 5 cases (25%) the initial attempt to stop was due to a criminal violation such as an arrest warrant for the driver or a criminal violation that the driver was wanted for. In three of those cases the officer terminated the attempt to stop on their own. The other two involved the authorized pursuit described previously and an incident in which the driver was wanted for a terrorizing charge but did not take any eva-

Pursuits

sive action that would have been considered a pursuit. This person was also taken into custody.

There were no cases in which an officer was injured or had any damage to city owned property. There was the case in which there was other property damage from the collision with a parked vehicle. There were no reported injuries to any other persons involved in any of the incidents.

Under the current Bismarck Police Department policy roadblocks are only to be used in cases of emergency in order to capture persons wanted for criminal violations. In 2014 there were no cases of a roadblock being used. There were also no instances in which the spike strips were used to bring an end to a vehicle pursuit. The likelihood of using the spike strips in a pursuit situation are somewhat limited in that the department has very few vehicle pursuits and when they do occur there is limited time given to properly utilize the spike strips.

Due to the fact that a large number of officers are injured or killed each year while deploying the spike strips I recommend that only Sergeants are allowed to utilize the spike strips that are in the supervisor vehicles.

There has long been a debate amongst the officers that they should be allowed to pursue someone that is wanted for a criminal violation. The department has made a convincing argument that it is always possible to catch the offender at a later, safer time. It has also been argued that officer's should be allowed to pursue suspected intoxicated drivers. In these cases the counter argument is that it is much more dangerous to be involved in a pursuit situation in which the driver has already demonstrated that their ability to operate a vehicle is compromised rather than push the driver into driving faster and likely, more recklessly.

Despite the fact that the number of reported fleeing/ attempting to elude and vehicle pursuits stayed the same as 2013, I believe that most officers are completing the proper form when confronted with a fleeing vehicle. I think that there was a feeling in previous years that the department was trying to find the officers "doing something wrong" and this caused some officers to remain hesitant to report incidents in which they were involved. I think that this feeling has been greatly dispelled through the use of the training the officer receives in the initial in-service training. I think that the common feeling is that the policy exists for the safety of the community and the department and that the officers are expected to follow the policy that has been established even if they do not necessarily agree with the policy.

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